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BISHOP, ADM'R.



EASTERN SHORE

INTELLIGENCER.

EASTON—(Maryland.) PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY JAMES COWAN.

(VOL. XIIth.)

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1801.

(No. 571.)

Continuation of Foreign News.

NAVAL VICTORY.

Admiralty Office, April 15, 1801.

Captain Otway, of his Majesty's ship the London, arrived in town this morning with dispatches from Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, commander in chief of a squadron of his Majesty's ships employed on a particular service, to Evan Nepean, Esq., dated on board the London, in Copenhagen Roads, the 6th inst. of which the following are copies:

Sir,

You will be pleased to acquaint the lords commissioners of the admiralty, that since my letter of the 23d of March, no opportunity of wind offered for going up the Sound until the 25th, when the wind shifted in a most violent squall from the S. W. to the N. W. and N. and blew with such violence, and with so great a sea, as to render it impossible for any ship to have weighed her anchor. The wind and sea were even so violent as to oblige many ships to let go a second anchor to prevent them from driving, notwithstanding they were riding with two cables an end; and, by the morning, so the southward of the west.

On the 30th of last month the wind having come to the northward, we passed into the Sound with his fleet, but not before I had assured myself of the hostile intentions of the Danes to oppose our passage, as the paper marked 1, 2, 3, and 4, will prove; after this intercourse, there could be no doubt remaining of their determination to resist.

After anchoring about five or six miles from the island of Hven, I reconnoitered with Vice admiral Lord Nelson, and Rear Admiral Graves, the formidable line of ships, radeaus, pontoons, galley, fire ships, and gun boats, banked and supported by extensive batteries on the two islands, called the Crown; the largest of which was mounted with from fifty to seventy pieces of canon: these were again commanded by two ships of seventy guns, and a large frigate of the inner road of Copenhagen, & two fifty-four gun ships (without masts) were moored on the flat, on the starboard side of the entrance into the arsenal.

The day after the wind being southerly, we again examined their position, and came to the resolution of attacking them from the southward.

Vice Admiral Lord Nelson, having offered his services for conducting the attack, had some days before we entered the Sound, shifted his flag to the Elephant, and after having examined and buoyed the outer channel of the middle ground, his Lordship proceeded with the twelve ships of the line named in the margin*, all the frigates, bombs, fire ships, and all the smaller vessels, and that evening anchored off Darcos point to make his disposition for the

attack, and wait for the wind to the southward.

It was agreed between us that the remaining ships with us should weigh at the same moment his Lordship did, and menace the Crown batteries, and the four ships of the line that lay at the entrance of the arsenal; as also to cover our disabled ships as they came out of action.

I have now the honor to enclose a copy of Vice Admiral Lord Nelson's report to me of the action on the 25th instant. His Lordship has stated so fully the whole of his proceedings on that day, as only to leave me the opportunity to testify my entire acquaintance and testimony of the bravery and rapidity with which the action was supported throughout the line.

Was it possible for me to add any thing to the well known renown of Lord Nelson, it would be by asserting, that his exertions, great as they have heretofore been, never were carried to a higher pitch of zeal for his country's service.

I have only to lament, that the sort of attack confined within an intricate and narrow passage, excluded the ships, particularly under my command, from the opportunity of exhibiting their valor; but I can, with great truth assert, that the same spirit and zeal animated the whole of the fleet; and I trust that the contest in which we were engaged, will, on some future day, afford them an occasion of shewing that the whole were inspired with the same spirit, had the field been sufficiently extensive to have brought it into action.

It is with the deepest regret I mention the loss of captain Mosse & Riou, two very brave and gallant officers, and whose loss, as I am well informed, will be sensibly felt by the families they have left behind them; the former a wife and children, and the latter an aged mother.

From the known gallantry of Sir Thomas Thompson on former occasions, the naval service will have to regret the loss of the future exertions of that brave officer, whose leg was shot off.

For all other particulars I beg leave to refer their Lordships to captain Otway, who was with Lord Nelson in the latter part of the action, and able to answer any questions that may be thought necessary to put to him. A return of the killed and wounded you will receive herewith.

I have the honor to be, &c.

H. PARKER.

P. S. The promotions and appointments that have taken place on this occasion will be sent by the next opportunity that offers; I cannot close this without acquainting their Lordships, that captain Mosse being killed early in the action, lieut. John Yellund continued it with the greatest spirit and good conduct; I must, therefore, in justice to his merit beg leave to recommend him to their Lordship's favor.

No. I.
London, in the Cattgat,
27th March, 1801.

From the hostile transactions of the court of Denmark, sending away his Britannic Majesty's Charge d'Affaires, the commander in chief of his Majesty's fleet is anxious to know what the determination of the Danish court is, and whether the commanding officer of Cronenberg castle has received orders to fire upon the British fleet as they pass into the Sound, as he must deem the firing of the first gun a declaration of war on the part of Denmark.

(Signed) HYDE PARKER.

TRANSLATION No. II.
ANSWER.

Cronberg, March 28.

In answer to the Admiral's honored letter, I have to inform him, that no orders are given to fire on the English fleet; an express is gone to Copenhagen, and should any orders be sent, I shall immediately send an officer on board to inform the Admiral.

(Signed) STRICKER, Gov.

TRANSLATION No. III.

Cronberg Castle, March 28, 1801.

In answer to your Excellency's letter, which I did not receive until the following day, at half past eight, I have the honor to inform you, that his Majesty the King of Denmark did not send away the charge d'affaires, but that upon his own demand he obtained a passport.

As a soldier, I cannot meddle with politics; but I cannot suffer a fleet, whose intention is not yet known, to approach the guns of the castle, which I have the honor to command.

In case your Excellency should think proper to make any proposals to his Majesty the King of Denmark, I wish to be informed thereof, before the fleet approaches nearer to the castle. An explicit answer is desired.

(Signed) STRICKER.

ANSWER.

On board the London, 30th March, 1801, One A. M.

SIR,

In answer to your excellency's note just now received, the undersigned has only to reply, that, finding the intentions of the court of Denmark to be hostile against his Britannic Majesty, he regards the answer as a declaration of war, and therefore, agreeable to his instructions, can no longer refrain from hostilities, however reluctant to his feelings: but at the same time will be ready to attend to any proposals of the court of Denmark for restoring the former amity and friendship which had for so many years subsisted between the two courts.

(Signed) H. PARKER.

His Excellency the Governor of Cronberg Castle.

* Elephant, Defiance, Monarch,

Bellona, Edgar, Russel, Ganges,

Glatton, Iris, Agamemnon, Poly-

phemus, Ardent, Amazon, Desire,

Blanche, Alcemene; Auge, Dart,

Arrow, Cress, and Harpy; fire-

ships, Zephyr and Oss; Bombs,

Discovery, Sulphur, Hecate, Explos-

ion, Zebra, Terror, and Volcano.

& Blanche, Alcemene, Dart, Ar-

row, Zephyr and Oss.

Elephant, off Copenhagen, 3d April,
1801.

SIR,

In obedience to your directions to report the proceedings of the squadron named in the margin,* which you did me the honor to place under my command, I beg leave to inform you that having, by the assistance of that able officer, capt. Riou, and the unremitting exertions of captain Brisbane, and the masters of the Amazon and Cruiser, in particular, buoyed the channel of the outer deep, and the position of the middle ground, the squadron passed in safety, and anchored off Darcos, the evening of the 1st; and that yesterday morning I made the signal for the squadron to weigh, and to engage the Danish line, consisting of six sail of the line, 11 frigates, mounting from twenty-six 24 pounders, to eighteen 18 pounders, and one bomb ship, besides schooners gun vessels.

These were supported by the Crown islands, mounting 88 canon, and 4 sail of the line, moored on the harbor's mouth, and some batteries on the island of Amek.

The bomb ship and schooners vessels made their escape, the other 17 sail are sunk, burnt, or taken, being the whole of the Danish line to the southward of the Crown islands, after a battle of four hours.

From the very intricate navigation, the Bellona and Russel unfortunately grounded, but although not in the situation assigned them, yet so placed as to be of great service. The Agamemnon could not weather the shoal of the middle, and was obliged to anchor; but not the smallest blame can be attached to captain Fancourt: It was an event to which all the ships were liable. These accidents prevented the extent of our line by the three ships before mentioned, who would, I am confident, have silenced the Crown islands, the two outer ships in the harbor's mouth, and prevented the heavy loss in the Defiance and Monarch, and which unhappily threw the gallant and good captain Riou, (to whom I had given the command of the frigates and sloops named in the margin) to assist in the attack of the ships at the harbor's mouth under a very heavy fire; the consequence has been the death of captain Riou, and many brave officers and men in the frigates and sloops.

The bombs were directed and took their stations abreast of the Elephant, and threw some shells into the arsenal.

Captain Rose, who volunteered

* Elephant, Defiance, Monarch, Bellona, Edgar, Russel, Ganges, Glatton, Iris, Agamemnon, Polyphemus, Ardent, Amazon, Desire, Blanche, Alcemene; Auge, Dart, Arrow, Cress, and Harpy; fire-ships, Zephyr and Oss; Bombs, Discovery, Sulphur, Hecate, Explosion, Zebra, Terror, and Volcano.

& Blanche, Alcemene, Dart, Ar-

row, Zephyr and Oss.

his services to direct the gun brigs, did every thing that was possible to get them forward, but the current was too strong for them to be of service during the action; but not the less merit is due to captain Rose, and, I believe, all the officers and crews of the gun brigs, for their exertions.

The boats of those ships of the fleet, who were not ordered on the attack, afforded us every assistance; and the officers and men who were in them merit my warmest approbation.

The Desire took her station in raking the southernmost Danish ship of the line, and performed the greatest service.

The action began at five minutes past ten. The van led by capt. George Murray, of the Edgar, who set a noble example of intrepidity, which was as well followed up by every captain, officer and man in the squadron.

It is my duty to state to you the high and distinguished merit and gallantry of rear admiral Graves.

To capt. Foley, who permitted me the honor of hoisting my flag in the Elephant, I feel under the greatest obligations; his advice was necessary on many and important occasions during the battle.

I beg leave to express how much I feel indebted to every captain, officer, and man, for their zeal and distinguished bravery on this occasion. The hon. col. Stewart did me the favor to be on board the Elephant, and himself, with every officer and soldier under his orders, shared with pleasure the toils and dangers of the day.

The loss in such a battle has naturally been very heavy. Amongst many other brave officers and men who were killed, I have with sorrow to place the name of capt. Mose, of the Monarch, who has left a wife and six children to lament his loss; and among the wounded, that of capt. Sir Thomas B. Thompson of the Bellona.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

NELSON & BRONT.

DANISH ACCOUNT.

COPENHAGEN, April 4.

The English fleet under Admirals Parker and Nelson, was in three divisions, two of which under admiral Nelson, consisting of about forty large and small ships, about half after ten on the morning of the 2d, attacked the right wing of the line of defence, which consisted of only 4 or 5 block ships, run on the ground. The batteries which were to cover them, could afford them but little protection, as the English ships were almost out of reach of their shot; and as little aid could they receive from our fortresses, the floating batteries, or the left wing of the line of defence; yet, did these block ships only, supported by three large and a few smaller ships, defend themselves so bravely, that they were not conquered till half after three, when almost the whole of their crews were either killed or wounded; only twenty or thirty men remaining in each ship, who then retired, leaving the wreck to the English.

Admiral Nelson then sent a flag of truce with proposals for an armistice, which was agreed to for an indefinite time. Yesterday lord Nelson himself came on shore, and dined with our Hereditary Prince.

Admiral Nelson, at seven in the evening, left the Palace of the Hereditary Prince, and was accompanied by Haugh, the Grand Marshal, and an adjutant of the Hereditary Prince, to the Tolbouth; a crowd of spectators had assembled to see this renowned hero. A general and extraordinary silence prevailed, though there were such an infinite number of persons.

The block ship Donneberg took fire, and in the afternoon between four and five o'clock blew up.

Captain Thura was shot in the engagement. Captain Ahrenfeld and lieut. Michael Bille, would not quit their ships, and are consequently prisoners of war to the English fleet.

Our loss in killed and wounded amounts 1500 or 2000 men; the loss on board the English fleet must be much greater.

The English fleet, after the battle, took an advantageous position, as the right wing of our line of defence can no longer make any resistance.

The Lunette Quintus, and the contiguous fortifications to the fire of

which the English will be exposed should they renew the attack, have mounted on them 100 thirty-six pounders.

April 7.

The armistice still continues, and the negotiations are carried on in a very active manner. In the mean time our means of defence are daily strengthened; and every precaution is taken to diminish, as much as possible, the mischievous consequences of a bombardment, should it take place.

The two divisions of admiral Nelson's fleet which made the attack on the 2d April, lie still in the position of the Lunette Quintus, and the division of admiral Parker still retains its first position between the Island of Hvin, and part of the line of defence. As the commander who conducted the defence of the Road of Copenhagen, is no longer capable of acting in consequence of a wound—The command is given to Mr. Steen-Bille, captain of the Danish ship of the line Denmark, Prince William, of Wurtemberg, who arrived here on the 3d, has the command of the land batteries, and we have entire confidence in the courage of these two officers.

The principal proposal of Lord Nelson was, that Denmark should separate herself from the coalition between Russia and the Northern Powers.

Our government has offered to act as mediator between Russia and England.

We have just learned that the armistice is prolonged till to-morrow evening.

A notice of six hours is to be given previous to the termination of the armistice; it is believed, however, that no such notice will be given.

Defeat of Gen. Abercrombie.

LONDON, April 22.

This morning we again received Paris Journals.—They come down one day later than those we announced yesterday. Their contents are most interesting, but we hope will not receive confirmation. The official paper is not among those that have reached us; and until it shall arrive, or

advices from our own commanders, we shall not be able to determine what degree of credit is due to the news given in the non-official Journals of the 18th inst. which state, that on the 20th March, the French in Egypt, commanded by Menou in person, attacked and defeated general Abercrombie's army, killing 3000 and taking 900 prisoners, & among the latter gen. Abercrombie himself. One of the accounts is from Malta, the other comes by way of Naples and Milan. Respecting the latter, it may be observed that, if there are no mistakes in the dates, the news must have reached Naples in 7 or 8 days from Egypt; for it would take about 3 days to travel from Naples to Milan. But on the whole there was sufficient time for the intelligence by one route or other to reach Paris. We cannot be long without a knowledge of the real state of the matters in that quarter.

These papers contain a copy of the submission of Duane, for contempt, the each other. But it seems

the Regency of Hanover to Court having yesterday made the terms enjoined by our rule absolute, this day quondam faithful ally the pronounced sentence, which was that the said Wm. Du-

The following extracts will put our readers in possession of every thing worthy of notice in the Paris Journals that have reached us:

PARIS, April 17.—Letters received from Malta assert, that gen. Abercrombie, attacked at the same time by the garrison of Alexandria, and by gen. Menou in person, who fell upon the left of the enemy, with more than 10,000 men, and 30 pieces of artillery, has been completely routed. According to these letters, 3000 English remained on the field of battle, and 900 cut off by the French cavalry, were made prisoners. Gen. Abercrombie is among the number of the latter. This battle is said to have taken place on the 20th March.

Journal des Défenseurs de la Patrie.

Yesterday afternoon after this paper went to press, lieutenant col. Stewart, of the 49th regiment, arrived at the admiralty with dispatches from Sir Hyde Parker, the substance of which was communicated in the evening to the Lord Mayor by a letter from the first Lord of the admiralty, of which the following is a copy:

"My Lord,

"I have the honor to acquaint your lordship that the hon. lieut. col. Stewart arrived this day with dispatches from admiral Sir Hyde Parker, containing the terms of an armistice concluded with the Danish government on the 9th inst. by which it is agreed, that no act of hostility shall be committed by either party on the coast of the different islands & provinces of Denmark and Jutland, for the space of fourteen weeks—and fourteen days notice to be given before hostilities are re-commenced. The court of Denmark has agreed to suspend during that period her co-operation under the treaty of armed neutrality.

"I have the honor to be

"My lord, your lord-

"ships Humble servt

"ST VINCENT,

"Admiralty April 20."

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.

In the Circuit Court of the United States this morning, on the question of an attachment against William Duane, for contempt, the each other. But it seems

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THE HERALD.

EASTON,
TUESDAY MORNING, June 2.

The most fashionable chairs at Paris, consist of straw seats, with cherry timber backs carved with the figures of lions, sheep, and other animals. With their assistance each elegant hostess can accommodate her guests most appropriately at table. The chair with the figure of a pig is for the gormandizer; the wolf chair for the importunate creditor; the bear chair for the jealous husband; the dog chair for the faithful lover; the master himself takes the sheep's chair, and thus all are properly placed.

Napper Tandy, who was tried in Ireland, found guilty, and sentenced to suffer death on the 4th of May, has received the king's pardon.

Washington, May 22.

This morning Mr. Nicholls, one of the clerks of the Navy Department set off for Hampton Roads with sailing orders for the Squadron about to sail for the Mediterranean under commodore Dale. The vessels employed are the President, Philadelphia and Essex, and the sch'r Enterprise, commanded by commodore Dale, captains Barron and Bainbridge, & Lieut. Commandant Sterrett. It is expected that they will sail on or before the 1st June.

Dedham, May 19.

Melancholy catastrophe.

A Mr. Jason Fairbanks, whose age is about 21 years, and a Miss Elizabeth Fales, of respectable families, both born and had lived near the centre of this town, had for a considerable time entered

some obstacle had been in their way either to an union in marriage, or to a tranquil enjoyment of their courtship. They had this day met, it seems, by agreement in a thicket of birches about 100 rods from her father's house, where they had frequently met before, to come, (as he says) to a final determination. What particulars here passed between them previous to the commission of the tragic acts are uncertain. But, to the horror and consternation of her parents, and to the sympathizing of every one susceptible of the feelings of humanity, about 3 o'clock yesterday he came to their house, (where he had usually been before) all reeking with blood, and holding out at the same time a knife, yet warm with the crimson, to some one of the family!—with which he said Eliza had killed herself, and that she then lay dead in the birches (pointing to the spot) and that he had attempted to do the same with himself, but was unable!—The amazement, the heart distracting anguish which seized on the parents, brothers and sisters of the hapless victim, at such a sight and relation, can better be conceived than described; when hastening to the fatal place, they found, indeed, his melancholy tale but too true.—

Eliza wretched in her blood—when a few struggles & gasps finished the last sad efforts of her nature! Her body was cruelly mangled, having been stabbed in sundry places, cuts on her arm and hand, and her throat cut in a most shocking manner! Her piteous complaints were distinctly heard near a quarter of a mile by a number of young women, who knew her voice! Her companion, tho' he had walked to the house, had his own throat cut, with various stabs in his breast, bowels, &c. yet this morning, eight o'clock (May 19) we hear he is still alive, but in a most deplorable situation. A coroner's inquest sat on the body of the deceased; but further particulars of this horrid, unprecedented catastrophe are at present purposely omitted.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber living on the Bay-Side, Talbot county, on the 24th inst. two Negro Men: One who calls himself JACOB THOMAS, the other RALPH BANTON, but it is probable they may change their names and pass for free men.

JACOB is artful andunning, of a

bright colour, betwixt a mulatto and black, about 28 or 30 years of age, five feet four or five inches high, small but tolerable well made, quiet and civil when sober, but very conceited and quarrelsome and apt to be sullen if crossed when drunk. He has been accustomed to plantation work, sawing in the pit, and has worked in ship yards both in this county and Baltimore: He has a wife at Mr. Philip Sherwood's, on Fell's Point: He is a tolerable good axe-man, and very handy at almost any thing, and will generally get drunk when he can get liquor. He had on and took with him when he went away one pair of striped blue and white country made trowsers, one gingham short coat, one old black fattin vest, one pair of blue and white striped stockings, and other clothes.

RALPH is black and considerably stouter, about 35 or 40 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, an ignorant fellow, and when questioned will smile and apt to scratch his head; he is left handed, and appears very awkward; has a tolerable large mouth:—He has always been accustomed to plantation work. Had on and took with him one blue cloth and one short nankeen jacket, one pair Ruffia sheeting trowsers, one pair old black velvet, and one old pair striped silk breeches, one old white shirt ruffled at the breast, with two other coarse shirts, with other clothes. Jacob has a mother and brother at Capt. Richardson's near St. Michael's, and Ralph a sister (Jacob's mother) and a brother. I bought the above negroes of Captain Robert Rolle, about two years and a half ago. Whoever will apprehend and secure the said negroes in gaol or otherwise, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for each of them.

Matters of vessels and others are cautioned against harbouring or carrying off said negroes.

JOSEPH FARLAND.
May 28th, 1801. 71 3w.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of DORCHESTER and TALBOT COUNTIES, for the encouragement heretofore experienced by him, and informs them that his STAGE will continue during the ensuing season to run from Easton to Akers's Ferry.

The Stage will start from Easton every Tuesday at 8 o'clock, A. M. and return from the ferry at 3 in the afternoon of the same day.

Passengers coming to Easton are requested to pass the ferry at an early hour. Rate for each passenger 7s. 6d.

The Horses and Stage to be hired out by the day on any other time except Tuesdays.

SAML. SWAN.
June 1st, 1801. 71 3w.

George Anderson,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has now at his Store in Chester-Town, (formerly occupied by Messrs. Anderson and Mudie, a General Assortment of

D R Y & W E T

GOODS;

And that in addition thereto, he daily expects a considerable quantity of such as are suitable for the Spring & Summer seasons—all of which he will sell on the lowest terms for Cash.

He also begs leave to inform them, that he has rented the wharf, granaries, and Store-Houses, lately in possession of A. & M. which he intends holding for the purpose of receiving Grain, &c. on Storage.

11th May, 1801. 69 3w

A PERSON qualified to teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, and who is willing to engage in that business, will hear of encouragement by an early application to the subscriber.

WILLIAM D. THOMAS.

Head of Wye, May 19 1801. 31

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Henry Anderson, late of Dorchester county, deceased, are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, for settlement. And all those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH CUMMINS.

27th April, 1801. 69 3w

TO LEASE

For the term of Three years, and possession given the first of January, 1802, three FARMS in Caroline county.

part thereof, shall give bonds to the Trustee, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale—one half within twelve months, the residue within two years.

LAMBERT HYLAND, Trustee.
Somerset county, } May 9th, 1801. 69 4w

Churches of St. Peter's Parish.

WHEREAS it appears to the vestry of St. Peter's Parish, that the sales of the pews in the Easton & White-Marsh churches have been lately much retarded by the prevalence of an opinion that the present terms of sale are unreasonable, in this particular that they enable the vestry to exact the pew rent, after the pew-holders shall have removed from the county, and thereby ceased to have any use of the pew; and also, that the heirs of deceased pew-holders may be compelled to keep the pews and pay the rent, or be at the trouble of selling them, if they should not want them after the death of their ancestors—Now the vestry being desirous of doing away these prejudices, of making the terms as liberal as possible, and of convincing all rational and well disposed people, that their wish is rather to see the churches filled with devout christians, than to raise a revenue for the support of a clergyman, by means deemed unreasonable, do hereby make known, declare, and solemnly promise, that they will (upon a request in writing being made to them, or either of them, or to their register, by any pew-holder about to remove, with a view of residing out of the county,) take back the pew of any such pew-holder, on the first Easter Monday next after his removal, and will from that time undertake to rent out the pew, and to receive and collect the rents which may accrue during his absence, without giving such absentee any trouble or calling upon him for any such rents; and further, that such pew-holder, upon his return to the county, shall have a right to resume and re-occupy his pew, if he shall choose so to do, on and from the first Easter Monday next after his return, as he originally held it: The vestry also promise, that whenever any of the pew-holders shall die, his heirs, if at age, shall be at liberty to release to the vestry their right in the pew, if they shall choose to do, at any time within five years from the death of the deceased; and that the vestry will, thereupon, release to such heirs all claim for any rent which may accrue on such pew from and after the Easter Monday next after such release; and should the heirs of such deceased pew-holders be minors, upon the guardians notifying in writing to the vestry, their unwillingness to keep the pews for the minors, the vestry promise in that case, to take back the pews, and rent out the same, until the heir or heirs shall be of age, and not call upon the guardian for any rent becoming due after the Easter Monday next after the guardian's giving up the pew: After the heirs shall be of full age, they shall be at liberty at any time within five years to resume the pew, as if he or they was or were the original purchaser or purchasers; provided nevertheless, that if the heir upon his arrival at full age shall not resume his pew, that the vestry shall and will continue to rent out the pew from year to year until he shall resume his pew or release his right thereto. It is also to be understood, that whenever a pew-holder shall remove out of the county & give up his pew as before mentioned, this giving up shall be considered as a release to the vestry of all his right in the pew during his absence, and his neglect for twelve months to reclaim and resume his pew upon his return into the county, shall be considered as a release forever of all his right, title, interest and claim, in and to the pew, to the vestry and their successors forever, and also that the omission of the heirs of any deceased pew-holders for five years after they shall be of age, to pay the rent or resume the pew, shall be considered as a full release to the vestry and their successors forever of all their right in such pew.

By Order of the Vestry,
W. M. BERRIDGE, Register,
St. Peter's Parish, }
Talbot county, } May 20, 1801.

Notice.

THE LAWS
COMPILED by the honorable
WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire, that
were appropriated for the eastern shore
of Maryland by a resolution of the last
session, are deposited with the clerk of
Talbot county, and will be delivered
by him to the respective persons who
are entitled to receive them.

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Cirk. Council.
Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 66

LAWS of MARYLAND,
Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esq.
With a copious INDEX.

In two volumes,
Handsomely bound in calf, & lettered,
Printed under the authority of the
General Assembly.

Price Twenty-five Dollars,
Are now ready for SALE, and may be
had at the county clerk's office.
The following is an extract from the
report of the committee of the
House of Delegates appoint-
ed to examine the work.

The committee to whom was re-
ferred the memorial of William Kilty,
having referred to the resolutions of
the general assembly, by which the
memorialist has been appointed to re-
vise and prepare for publication a com-
plete edition of the laws of this state
now in force, and inspected the man-
ner in which the work has been exe-
cuted, are of opinion that the same has
been prepared with great labor, and
distinguished accuracy and ability."

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been ap-
pointed Trustee for the Credi-
tors of William Sharp, an insolvent
debtor of Talbot county, requests all
those indebted to said Sharp to make
immediate payment; and all those who
have claims against the said Sharp, are
requested to produce them, legally au-
thenticated, to the subscriber on or
before the 10th day of November
next, that a dividend may be made of
the assets which may then be in his
hands.

THOS. BULLEN, Trustee
for the creditors of William Sharp.

I also give notice, that the
property of the said William Sharp
will be sold, at public vendue, on
Tuesday the 26th of May, at Easton,
for ready money.—The property con-
sists of a small quantity of Merchan-
tize.

THOS. BULLEN, Trustee
for the creditors of William Sharp.
May 14, 1801. 69 3w

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 500 Acres of Land, lying
in Dorchester county, at a place
called Chicknacocomoco Drawbridge,
an excellent stand for any kind of trade,
is thought one of the best stands in
the county for a store—the land is rich and
well adapted to the growth of corn,
wheat, or tobacco.—The whole lies in
a neck, and may be easily inclosed to
itself; is an excellent place for any
kind of stock.—Also about 400 acres
just across the river from the aforesaid
place;—the last mentioned land was
formerly sold by Mr. John Murray,
to Alexander McIntire. It is thought
needless to say any thing more about
these lands, as it is presumed any per-
son wishing to purchase will view the
same. A pretty long credit will be
given for the greatest part of the pur-
chase money. The terms may be
known by applying to

THOS. BARNETT.
Dorchester county, }
10th March, 1801. } 60t. f. p. 56

NOTICE.

A SMART BOY.

WHO writes a good hand, will be
taken into the Office of the
Register of Wills.
Easton, 27th April, 1801.

Notice.

IN consequence of our being unable
to pay our debts, we give this no-
tice that we intend to petition the next
assembly for an insolvent act.

John Ward, &

John H. Price.

April 20th, 1801.

TO BE RENTED.
By authority and in behalf of the repre-
sentatives of Thomas Alcock, late of
Caroline county, deceased,

IOFFER to rent, for the ensuing
spring season, that noted Herring
Fishery, situated on the waters of great
Choptank River, known by the name
of Wing's Landing. Any person de-
sirous to rent, may know the terms by
applying to Miss Elizabeth Alcock,
living near said fishery, or to the sub-
scriber, near Cambridge, in Dorset
county.

I also forewarn all persons from hal-
ling Seins at said fishery, or landing
without permission as above. Any
person or persons that will trespass in
future, may expect to be dealt with as
the law directs.

DAVID WOOLFORD.
Dorchester county, 23d Feb. 1801.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's
plantation near Mr. Baldwin's
tavern, in Prince-George's county, on
Saturday last, a likely young negro
fellow named HARRY: he sometimes
calls himself Henry Wallace. He is a
likely black smooth faced young man,
about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2
inches high, straight and well made.
He speaks in a slow and careless manner,
sometimes hesitates, and when alarmed,
stammers, and when made angry, his eyes have a radish cast. He
had on and took with him a coarse felt
hat, half worn, & rather high crowned,
a dy'd cotton great coat almost new,
with metal buttons, a coarse dark
colored jacket with full cape, and large
metal buttons, three ozanabrig shirts, a
white gingham coat, green-kersey over-
alls, having a small patch on the
left knee; several waistcoats, one of
which is a swandown, and a pair of
short stockings. He is smart and active,
can wrestle, box, beat a drum,
sing and dance very well. His wife,
the property of Mr. Baldwin, has been
lately detected in stealing 15 or 20 dollars
from her mistress, a part of which
was found on Harry, and he fearing
the consequences, made his escape.
As it is probable he is not without a
plenty of cash, he may change his
cloths; and it is likely he will change
his name. He was born in Queen-
Ann's county, in the family of the late
Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. and has a brother
and other relations there. Who-
ever will apprehend Harry and secure
him in gaol or otherwise, so that I may
get him again, shall receive a reward
of Thirty Dollars. All masters of ves-
sels are cautioned against carrying him
away.

GABRIEL EUVALL,
April 9th, 1801. 68 1f.

ALL persons who are indebted to
the estate of ARTHUR BRYAN,
late of Talbot county, deceased, are re-
quested to make immediate payment;
and all those who have claims against
said estate are also requested to bring
them in, legally authenticated.

WILLIAM BRYAN,
HENRY HOBBES, Adm'rs.
Wye Manor, April 14, 1801.

M & D L E Y.

IS now in high condition to begin
the season on the first day of April
at the subscriber's stable, near the
Trappe, in Talbot county, and will
remain there until Tuesday 7th follow-
ing, at which time he will remove
from thence to Easton, where he will
stand until Wednesday 12 o'clock; he
will remove from thence to Hunting
Creek at Baker's tavern, where he will
stand till Thursday 12 o'clock; he
will then remove to New-Market, in
Dorchester county, where he will stay
until Saturday morning; from New-
Market home to the subscriber's sta-
ble. This rout will be performed once
in two weeks, the intervening he will
stand at the subscriber's stable except
Tuesdays, and till 12 o'clock Wednes-
days, at which time he will be at Easton
every week. The terms are 12
Dollars the season for each mare & half
a dollar cash to the groom—If paid
within the season 10 Dollars and half
a dollar to the groom—and if paid
when the mare is first put to the horse
8 Dollars & half a dollar to the groom.
Four Dollars cash by single leap. The
season to end the last day of June.—
Any person wishing to see the pedigree
of Medley, may see the same by ap-
plying to the subscriber.

PHILEMON H. ABBELL.

April 12, 1801. 65 3mo. 65 t. f.

THE Members of the Medical and
Chirurgical Faculty of the State
of Maryland, are hereby notified, that
the biennial Meeting of the Faculty
will be held at Annapolis, the first
Monday in June.—The Members
throughout the state are earnestly soli-
cited to attend, as business of impor-
tance to the Institution will be sub-
mitted to their consideration.

By order of the President,
ASHTON ALEXANDER, Sec'y.
May 1st, 1801. 69 f. J.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been ap-
pointed by the Chancellor of
Maryland Trustee for the Creditors of
James Wilson, (of Easton,) requests
all those indebted to said Wilson, to
make immediate payment.—And all those
Creditors who have not hereto-
fore signed a release of their claims,
are requested to produce them to the
subscriber, properly authenticated, on
or before the 10th day of November
next, that a dividend may be made of
what assets may then be in his hands.

JOHN HARWOOD, Trustee
for the Creditors of James Wilson,
(of Easton.)

May 9th, 1801. 65 3w

To the Farmers.

P. C. VARLE

HAVING had an opportunity in
making the Maps of Delaware
State, and the Eastern Shore of Mary-
land, has observed, that the mode of
preparing artificial meadows is attend-
ed with considerable expenses, since it
requires manure previous to sowing
the clover, which is the only grass used
in rotation; offers to introduce a seed
called Sparlet, indigenous to the
South of France, a kind of Saintsoin
so well known in Europe for its bene-
fit in agriculture.

This grass, as well as clover, has the
property of improving the land; and its
superiority to the latter is, that it
grows luxuriant in every kind of soil,
without manure, though it be sandy
or gravelly, &c. It stands four years
longer, and will admit to be cut twice
in the season.—This grass when cut
will not be injured by rain, and re-
quires but little care in curing it, is
highly nutritious and fattening, much
esteemed for increase of milk, and giv-
ing a good flavor to butter.

The price will be five dollars per
bushel, payable on delivery, any quantity
can be subscribed for, but not less
than half a bushel. The seed will be
conveyed to the town nearest to
every subscriber, at their own expense.

Instructions for sowing the Seed,
and the manner of curing the Hay, will
be delivered to each subscriber.

LUCERNE SEED

may be subscribed for at the same time,
at Five Dollars per pck.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Received in the several taverns in East-
on, Centreville, Chestertown, Cam-
bridge, Denton, Princess-Anne, Snow-
Hill, Salisbury, Vienna and New-Mar-
ket.

Notice.

THE sale of the personal
ARTUR BRYAN, dec-
advertisements for sale on the second
day in May, instant, is postponed
further notice.

WILLIAM BRYAN.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber of Talbot
county hath obtained from the
Orphan's Court of Talbot county, in
Maryland, Letters of Administration
on the personal estate of WILLIAM S.
BOND, late of the said county, de-
ceased; all persons having claims a-
gainst the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the
vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at
or before the first day of November
next—they may otherwise by law be
excluded from all benefit of the said
estate.—And all persons indebted to
the said deceased, are requested to
make immediate payment. Given un-
der my hand, this twentieth day of April,
anno domini 1801.

SAMUEL BROWN, Adm'r.

of Wm. S. Bond.
N. B. All persons writing to the
subscriber relative to the above estate,
are requested to pay the postage of
their letters.

CONFORMABLE to an order from
the Orphan's Court, will be ex-
posed for sale, on Tuesday the second
day of June, the HOUSE and LOT
where John Mullikin now lives, the
property of the late James Troth, de-
ceased, on a credit of six months, the
purchaser giving bond with approved
security. The sale to be at three o'-
Clock on the premises.

JOHN JONES, Surviving Adm'r.
of James Troth.

N. B. The above Lot is subject to a
ground rent of twenty-four dollars per
annum.

CENTRE-VILLE, April 1, 1801.

MAIL STAGE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to in-
form the public that he has
commenced running a STAGE, be-
tween Centre-Ville, in Queen-Anne's
county, on the Eastern Shore of Mary-
land, to the City of Washington, by
the way of Queen's-town, Shirk town,
and Broad creek, Kent Island, to An-
napolis twice a week, to wit, leaves
Centre-Ville every Monday & Thur-
day morning about five o'clock, and
arrive early said day in Annapolis.—
Leave Annapolis on every Tuesday &
Friday morning about six o'clock, and
arrive at Centre-Ville said day in the
afternoon. The line of Stages to
Washington City from Annapolis takes
passengers from my stage on Tuesday,
and any passengers that may leave the
City of Washington on Thursday will
get a ready passage in my stage on
Friday morning. The fare for each
passenger from Centre-Ville to Annapolis,
or from Annapolis to Centre-Ville, is
two dollars and twenty-five
cents; way passengers six cents per
mile. The subscriber hopes to meet
with encouragement from a generous
public, as he has provided himself with
a good stage and horses, together with
a good and careful driver. The sub-
scriber has a stage to leave Easton, by
the way of Centre-Ville, twice a week,
to Chestertown, there connects with a
line to Philadelphia three times a week,
so that travellers will not be detained
from going to any part, as the sub-
scriber has at all times private, single
and double carriages to hire to any
part of the line. Four packets run-
ning to Baltimore every week, so that
a passage is always sure.

From the public's humble servant,
RICHARD NEWMAN.

ALL the Bonds and Notes which
were left by the late JAMES
DAWSON, of Talbot county, deceased,
are now in the possession of the Sub-
scriber, who is legally entitled to re-
ceive all the monies due by the same.—
All who are indebted are requested to
make an immediate payment of at
least the INTEREST that is now due.—
Those who neglect to comply with this
reasonable request may expect to have
suits commenced against them imme-
diately. JOHN KERSEY.

March 17, 1801. 61

THIS is to give notice, that the
subscriber of Worcester county,
state of Maryland, hath obtained from
the Orphan's Court of said county,
Letters of Administration on the per-
sonal estate of LAYFIELD COLLIER,
late of said county, deceased. All per-
sons having claims against the said de-
ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit
the same, with the vouchers thereof,
to the subscriber, at or before the first
day of October next. They may o-
therwise by law be excluded from all
benefit of the said estate. Given un-
der my hand, this 28th day of March,
anno domini 1801.

THOS. N. WILLIAMS.

To all whom it may concern.

THIS is to give notice, That the
subscribers have obtained from
the Orphan's Court of Worcester
county, in Maryland Letters of Ad-
ministration on the personal estate of
JOHN WRIGHT, late of said county,
deceased; all persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the
vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at
or before the first day of January next,
they may otherwise by law be excluded
from all benefit of the said estate.—
Given under my hand, this 15th day
of April, anno domini 1801.

LANTA WRIGHT.

JNO. BISHOP, Adm'r.



EASTERN SHORE

INTELLIGENCER.

EASTON—(Maryland:) PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY JAMES COWAN.

(VOL. XIIth.)

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1801.

(No. 572.)

Continuation of Foreign News.

LONDON, April 22.

The account in the article, from Copenhagen of the 11th instant, brought by the Hamburg mail, of Sir Hyde Parker having lost a son in the action of the 2d, we conclude to be untrue. The Danes did not probably know that our gallant admiral was very recently married.

General Simcoe has been mentioned as likely to go to Ireland as commander in chief. We know not, from the acknowledged integrity and ability of this officer, where a better choice could be made.

Lady Nelson is at Bath, attending the venerable father of the conqueror of Aboukir and Copenhagen.—The feelings of the father and the wife upon hearing of the additional honours gained by the objects of their affection, may be conceived, but cannot be described.

The Prince of Hess, according to all report, conducted himself with such a want of dignity and good manners to the depuration from the Senate at Hamburg. News are glad to hear he has learned a lesson of moderation & magnanimity from a British Tar at Copenhagen.

An Ambassador extraordinary has been appointed at Petersburg to repair to Vienna, to notify the accession of Alexander the First to the throne of Russia. Count Panin is re-appointed Vice-Chancellor.

ALEXANDER.

The eldest son of the Emperor Paul has succeeded to the Imperial Throne. The multitude with whom that alone is excellent, which is yet untried, already attribute to him every illustrious talent, and every amiable virtue. He was educated under the immediate care, not of his father, but of his grandmother; and was so much her favorite, that she wished to appoint him her immediate successor. German officers were his principal instructors; they have been loud in the praise of his condescending affability, ingenuous curiosities, mildness, docility and intelligence; and had we not witnessed many instances in which youths who had this praise from their nurses, attendants and preceptors, proved deficient in manly wisdom and independent energy of character, we should have been ready to hail his accession at an era that might probably restore to Russia the genius and public virtue, without the ferocity of Peter the First. The prediction he expresses for his grandmother's system of government, the advantages of character with which he begins his reign, the patience with which he is said to have endured his father's caprices, and the awful lesson he may have derived from the fate of his father's misgovernment, may at least encourage the hope, that his administration

will be conducted on principles of sounder policy, and more popular than that of the deceased Emperor.

What policy will be adopted in regard to the relations between Russia and foreign powers? The dispatches to the British Court evince that, if prudently dealt with, he may be easily induced to return to a neutrality between Britain and France, in which there shall be much of friendship for Britain. The merchants, the farmers, the returns from the estates of the nobles, depend so much on the commerce with Britain, which has been interrupted, that there must necessarily be a strong party in Russia, whose wants and miseries already clamour for a return to the British alliance.

It is impossible that the majority of the nobles of such a court and empire should not be averse from amity with the principles and menacing ambition of republican France. The wildest politicians of Russia cannot but have seen with regret, that the strength of the empire has been for some time idly wasted in quixotic enterprises in asserting groundless and unserviceable pretensions, and in projects of foreign conquests, by the successes of which, Russia could not be, ultimately, a gainer. The French party were attached to Paul I. The British in Russia must be, of course, grateful to the Prince whose accession brings them most signal relief. Such gratitude will beget new favour. By all these reasons, it should seem that the present disposition of the Russian court and empire cannot well be other than highly favorable to this country.—

The young Emperor will hardly go to war with France; but we may expect him to relinquish in our favour, by some easy compromise, the principles and efforts of the Northern Confederacy.

It is probable, because prudence so demands, that peace with the surrounding nations, the establishment of a vigorous internal government, and the vigilant improvement of the domestic resources of the Russian empire, will be the first objects of the Russian administration, in the beginning of the reign of Alexander.

So subtle is French intrigue, that we should not be surprised if the republican French, unless instantly anticipated by the vigilance and address of our ministers, should wriggle themselves, by one means or another, even into the confidence of the new Emperor.

Alexander is in the 24th year of his age; married, but childless, and, we believe, hopeless of children; tall, fair, and somewhat deaf.

The following article is extracted from a Paris paper of the 16th inst. It is curious, not only on account of the view which it gives of the character of the late emperor of Russia, but also from the place whence we extract it.

"Peterburg, 27th March.

"It is impossible at present, to get any precise idea respecting the death of Paul I. It is said in the

palace, that it was a bold vessel which carried him off thus suddenly. His natural constitution and his mode of life, appeared to preserve him from this sort of fate; he was of a spare habit, lived soberly, led a hard life, and took a great deal of exercise. On the other hand, he fatigued himself with excessive labor, entered passionately into politics; his soul was constantly agitated with mistrust and fear, and his love of women led him to great excesses. These causes combined may serve to account for his premature death. Time only can clear up the mystery.

"Whatever may have been the cause, his death does not appear to have excited any regret. His severity had alienated the minds of all classes: a vexatious and annoying police had made an abode in the capital very melancholy. Not ten persons dared to meet in one house, from the fear of惊扰ing the suspicions of the czar—no one was sure of preserving his employment, whether military or civil—all fortunes were held by an uncertain tenure—the rupture with England was completely unpopular, because the factories of the English in Russia, their manner of carrying on business, and the money which they spend are favorable to industry and cultivation. At the same time a general prejudice in favour of the grand duke Alexander began to prevail among the people, the nobility and the army. Add to this, the natural taste which all people have for change, and you will conceive the universal satisfaction with which this young prince has ascended the throne."

The Paris papers also mention the following circumstances, concerning the death of Paul I. At 11 o'clock in the morning preceding his death, being on the parade, he appeared of a sudden to be struck with some idea—he called for a pen and ink, and wrote upon his hat a letter to the First Consul. He first gave orders that it should be sent by an extraordinary courier. Afterwards, upon recollection, he said it would be sufficient to entrust it to the courier who was to be sent on the following day to M. de Kalischew. At nine o'clock he entered his apartment, attended by a Turkish servant, who constantly attended him, retired; at eleven o'clock the death of Paul was made public. The empress mother took the oath to Alexander. At two o'clock in the morning the people took the oath in all the churches.

For the last three months, Paul was subject to an hemorrhoidal flux.

ARMY OF THE EAST.

PARIS, April 14.
LEROY, Maritime Prefect of Egypt, to the Minister of the Marine and the Colonies.

ALEXANDRIA, March 14.
March 1. Variable winds from W. to W. N. W. fresh and gally. At 2 in the afternoon we discovered in the W. a numerous fleet belonging to the enemy. At sunset it collected and made for the N. W. of

the Old Harbour. The General was beat, and the troops kept themselves in readiness to march to whatever point should be threatened.—The seamen were distributed among the different ports. The enemy's fleet was as follows: 15 ships of the line, two deckers; 32 frigates from 30 to 36 guns; sloops, brigs and bombs, and upwards of 70 transports, mostly of heavy burthen. About ten o'clock at night the enemy steered for the road of Aboukir, and our troops immediately marched for that point.

March 2. At day break the fleet of the enemy prepared to anchor to the East of the road of Aboukir. In the morning the anchor was dropped. Not far from this place 12 other ships of war were seen keeping near the N. W. and proceeding towards the enemy. The ships of war which formed the blockade of Alexandria united themselves to the fleet. The French frigate La Regeneree, entered without interruption into the Old Harbour about nine in the morning; the crew 200 picked men, and armed. Soon after mid day the Le Louis so entered.

In the course of this day the garrison of Alexandria under the command of General Desaix took a position on the heights to the south of the road of Aboukir. During the rest of the day, no new event occurred. The wind continued to blow from the west considerably fresh, though the weather was not tempestuous.

March 3. The wind blew very hard from the W. N. W. with some little variation to the N. N. W. accompanied with showers, the sea rough, and the sky having a stormy aspect.—On the 13th, 14th & 15th the wind and sky the same. During the four days the enemy made no movement.

March 6. The weather was moderate, the wind shifting from W. to N. W. the sky being somewhat cloudy. The English ships of war disembarked their troops, and put them on board of the transports nearest the coast. About 4 in the afternoon three row boats sailed to take observations in the Lake Madi; they landed 50 or 60 men, who were immediately put to the rout—20 having been killed, and the rest speedily re-embarked.

March 7. At break of day, the wind blowing fresh, and shifting from W. to S. W. the weather moderate and the sea calm, the enemy were plainly observed manoeuvring to effect a landing. All their transports anchored, each of them being filled with troops. About half past 5 in the morning they were in motion towards the coast, betwixt the mouth of the Lake Madi and the Fort of Aboukir. Immediately our troops were drawn up in battle array, opposite the place which the enemy menaced. At 7 o'clock the enemy's row boats, forming an extensive line, and to the number of 3 or 400, rowed briskly towards the shore. The debarkation was begun under cover of a very warm and well directed fire from their gun boats &

other vessels, on our troops. The enemy were assailed by a well supported fire from our field pieces, and a shower of grape shot from 15 or 16 pieces of cannon prepared for that purpose. Their line was, however, so much extended, that our troops were unable to face them on all points. Six or seven thousand English were landed. Our troops, though extremely inferior in number, threw themselves with ardor upon the enemy, and twice charged them at the point of the bayonet. The right of the English was almost immediately routed, being reinforced by a strong column of the left, the French were obliged to give way in their turn. The battle continued with vigor till about nine o'clock, but perceiving that the enemy were too numerous & dreading by exposing the garrison, to endanger the safety of Alexandria, the General fell back upon this, with his troops in the best order. The troops have taken up a position about a league and a half from the field of battle, their left supported by the sea, and their right by the Lake of Mad e. The enemy remain in their position upon the heights of Aboukir. We lost in this affair about 300 men in killed and wounded, while the loss of the enemy amounts to 2000.

On the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th of March, the armies continued in their respective positions. On the 12th, indeed, a pretty strong reconnoitring party of our army attacked the advanced posts of the enemy, & killed wounded or took prisoners from 17 to 30 men, including two officers. We lost on our part five men killed and wounded.

March 27.

At day break the alarm guns were fired; the general beat to arms in the city, and every one repaired to his post; the enemy advanced in good order, forming a close and very extended line. We waited with intrepidity to receive them. At 7 the action began along the whole line—The force of the enemy seemed to amount to 12,000 men; the garrison, reinforced by troops from the neighbourhood, might amount to 4000 men, of whom 600 were cavalry. The shock was brisk

on both sides; our cavalry twice made a charge; the fire of the English was second time they penetrated somewhat slackened, Adm. Nelson sent a boat with the jailer was busy in making out an account for one

men to lay down their arms. A strong column of reserve having, however, attacked them with impetuosity, they were obliged to retire, and abandon their prisoners.

On the evening of the 13th of March, the enemy made a movement on their left, which they considerably reinforced. Soon after a strong column attacked our right, and succeeded in making themselves masters of the bridge of the canal of Alexandria. In a short period, however, the republicans retook it. Thrice the enemy returned to the charge on this point, and as often were they repulsed with the greatest loss. At five o'clock the enemy resumed its former position.

The 14th of March was spent by the two armies in each others position. The enemy on the morning and evening made a variety of movements on their left.—The cannon of Aboukir have been heard firing all day.—Three frigates are come to cannonade the batteries on the peninsula of Figuier.

These several events appear to be of so much importance, that I take upon me, without waiting for the orders of the Commander in Chief, to dispatch the *Ofiris* to give you intelligence of them.

Health & respect,
(Signed) F. LE ROY.

COPENHAGEN, April 7.

Admiral lord Nelson admits his loss is very great. He told the Aid-de-camp Lenoholin, who waited on him respecting the flag of truce that "the French fought bravely, but they could not have stood an hour the fight the Danes maintained for four. I have been in 150 engagements (said he) in the course of my life, but that to-day was the most terrible of all:"—Men's minds are prodigiously wrought up, and every body exclaims— "We will fight and die like our brethren of the 2d April, rather than submit to degrading terms."—When Nelson landed he was surrounded by the populace, some viewed him in solemn silence, others cried "No peace!"

During the engagement the English threw bombs into the new Holm, and into its batteries, but without doing any damage.

About three o'clock in the afternoon of yesterday, after twice made a charge, the fire of the English was second time they penetrated somewhat slackened, Adm. Nelson sent a boat with the jailer was busy in making out an account for one

negociate.—The dispatch of the constables, he desired permission to look at the terrace, which was readily granted; a debtor by the name of Peter Linii, who had the liberty of the bounds

1. That Denmark should recede from its alliance with Russia.

2. That he should be permitted to repair his ships in our docks.

3. That the wounded on board the English ships should be taken care of in our hospitals.

The two first of these articles were positively rejected, with the declaration that Denmark still possessed courage and strength sufficient to defend her independence.

With respect to the third it was answered, that Denmark would never omit to exercise the duties of humanity, even towards an enemy.

An armistice, however, was agreed on, which still continues.

Yesterday morning several more flags of truce came on shore; and about two in the afternoon, Adm. Lord Nelson himself came on shore, to hold a verbal conference with our Hereditary prince. The issue of this conference is not yet known.

THE HERALD.

R A S T O N.

TUESDAY MORNING, June 9.

The public are hereby informed, that a mail from Annapolis, via Mr. Haddaway's Ferry, will arrive at Easton by 12 o'clock on every Saturday, and return from Easton at 3 o'clock on the same day.

Baltimore, June 5.

On Wednesday evening about nine o'clock, four prisoners escaped from the new jail in this city, by the following manner: The humanity of Mr. Madeary, the jailor, had generally excited him to admit such gentle prisoners to board at his own table, whose state of health, or other circumstances, rendered them suitable objects for such liberality; when taken out of their confined rooms to be brought down stairs, the outside doors were invariably locked, so that the prisoners were as much confined within the walls of the prison as ever. There is a passage by the main staircase, which leads to the terrace of the jail, from which the descent is not difficult by means of the lightning rod. In the afternoon, while

politics to must find confidence he will find vest himself so far as towards the must not o and strife, direction, obstacle in If the Am ceive the tions, they malady in perpetuate faction, or struggles, will be ove

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passed at hundred a directing of holding of this 1 United S of the fair the act of direct, th after hav pers and number this state States, fl the numry candi represent signed b through names o represent the direc our pro returns John C ed for Serice for the T AR, E distric was elect MUEL for the Esquire trikt, Esquire distric was elec

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The subsequent article, from a late London paper, should be attentively considered by every citizen of the United States.

In a free country, the election of the depositaries of authority, particularly the chief magistrate of the State, ought naturally to give rise to considerable agitation, and to produce much difference of sentiment. When that interest is not felt indeed, the spirit of freedom is extinct. At the same time it seems unfortunate, that candidates should rest their claims, not merely upon their general qualifications and merit, but upon their being attached to a general party. This appears to be the case at present in America. The two principal candidates are supported by opposite parties, who differ to a considerable extent (not so widely however, as the zealots on both sides represent) respecting the policy that ought to be pursued by that country. The very circumstance of French and English parties being already known, betokens no good in the future situation of the United States. It will terminate in dividing the country into two distinct enraged factions, such as have existed in many free States, and proved their ruin. Besides as these factions are connected with two great powers, it will endanger the introductions of a pernicious foreign influence. In all quarrels between these powers, attempts will be made to engage the U. States to favor the one or the other, and to make them necessary to the contests of Europe. It will require much prudence and firmness to avoid the impulse which the furious partisans on both sides wish to give to the measures of government in the direction which they favour. There are, we know, calm and steady men in America, who understand the true interests of their country, and endeavour to avoid this peril.

The consequences too of electing a chief magistrate by a party, and as the head of the party, are extremely mischievous. He is bound to favour his particular side; to secure his interest, he is led in some instances to bend his

politics to flatter their prejudices; he must find it difficult to obtain the confidence of the opposite faction. As he will find it difficult entirely to divest himself of the feelings of party, so far as to exercise impartiality towards them. These circumstances must not only sow the seeds of discord and strife, but frequently give a wrong direction, or create an unjustifiable obstacle in the course of public affairs. If the Americans do not quickly perceive the danger of these party elections, they will introduce an incurable malady into their constitution, either perpetuating a government of alternate faction, from generation to generation, or producing some violent struggles, by which the government will be overthrown.

By his EXCELLENCE
BENJAMIN OGLE,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland, did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments, containing the number of votes for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as a representative, and by proclamation, signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, should declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives: We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, was elected for the first district; RICHARD SPRING, junior Esquire, was elected for the second district; THOMAS PLATT, Esquire, was elected for the third district; DANIEL HEISTER, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district; SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, was elected for the fifth district; JOHN ARCHER, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district; JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district; and JOHN DENNIS, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council at the City of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and one.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Federalist, at the City of Washington, the Rights of Man, at Fredericktown, and in Mr. Cowan's paper, at Easton.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

To be Sold,

At Public Vendue,

On Monday the 13th day of July next, at the Dwelling House of the late Mr. Arthur Bryan, near the head of Wye, in Talbot county, on a credit of six months, the purchasers giving bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale:—

A CONSIDERABLE part of the personal effects of the deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, household and kitchen furniture; a large and valuable collection of books, waggon, timber, wheels, carts, harrows, hoes, axes, spades, shovels, nails of all sizes, locks, hinges, screws, some saddlery, bacon, lard, tallow, paint, brushes, wool, flax, plank, scantling, and many other articles too tedious to mention. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock and continue from day to day until all are sold.

W. RICHMOND, Adm'r.
W. BRYAN,
Talbot county, June 9th, 1801, 5*

EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD.

UNaway from the subscriber living on the Bay-Side, Talbot county, on the 24th inst. two Negro Men: One who calls himself JACOB THOMAS, the other RALPH BANTOM, but it is probable they may change their names and pass for free men.

JACOB is artful and cunning, of a bright colour, betwixt a mulatto and black, about 28 or 30 years of age, five feet four or five inches high, small but tolerable well made, quiet and civil when sober, but very conceited and quarrelsome and apt to be sullen if crossed when drunk. He has been accustomed to plantation work, sawing in the pit, and has worked in ship yards both in this county and Baltimore. He has a wife at Mr. Philip Sherwood's, on Fell's Point: He is a tolerable good axe-man, and very handy at almost any thing, and will generally get drunk when he can get liquor. He had on and took with him when he went away one pair of striped blue and white country made trowsers, one gingham short coat, one old black satin vest, one pair of blue and white striped stockings, and other clothes.

RALPH is black and considerably stouter, about 35 or 40 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, an ignorant fellow, and when questioned will smile and apt to scratch his head; he is left handed, and appears very awkward; has a tolerable large mouth; and has had a burn on one side of his face, which has drawn his mouth a little on one side. He has always been accustomed to plantation work. Had on and took with him one blue cloth and one short nankeen jacket, one pair Russia sheeting trowsers, one pair old black velvet, and one old pair striped silk breeches, one old white shirt ruffled at the breast, with two other coarse shirts, with other clothes. Jacob has a mother and brother at Capt. Richardson's near St. Michael's, and Ralph a sister (Jacob's mother) and a brother. I bought the above negroes of Captain Robert Rolle, about two years and a half ago. Whoever will apprehend and secure the said negroes in gaol or otherwise, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, or 40 Dollars for each of them, with reasonable expenses.

Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harbouring or carrying off said negroes.

JOSEPH FARLAND.
May 28th, 1801, 71 tf. +

George Anderson,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has now at his Store in Chester-Town, (formerly occupied by Messrs. Anderson and Mudie, a General Assortment of

DRY & WET

GOODS;

And that in addition thereto, he daily expects a considerable quantity of such as are suitable for the Spring & Summer seasons—all of which he will sell on the lowest terms for Cash:

He also begs leave to inform them, that he has rented the wharf, granaries, and Store-Houses, lately in possession of A. & M. which he intends holding for the purpose of receiving Grain, &c. on Storage:

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 500 Acres of Land, lying in Dorchester county, at a place called Chicknacomico Drawbridge, an excellent stand for any kind of trade, is thought one of the best stands in the county for a store—the land is rich and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, or tobacco. The whole lies in a neck, and may be easily inclosed to itself; is an excellent place for any kind of stock.—Also, about 400 acres sit across the river from the aforesaid place;—the last mentioned land was formerly sold by Mr. John Murray, to Alexander McIntire. It is thought needless to say any thing more about these lands, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the same. A pretty long credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The Terms may be known by applying to

THOS. BARNETT.

Dorchester county,
10th March, 1801. 60 t. f. p. 56

TO LEASE

For the term of Three years, and possession given the first of January, 1802, three FARMS in Caroline county—

No 1—now in the tenure of Charles Blair, situated on the head of Fowling Creek, is divided into three shifts and each shift contains about one hundred and sixty thousand corn-hills—There is on this farm a dwelling house in tolerable repair, a large and convenient new apartment for negroes; a barn, granary, stable, two corn cribs, an apple and peach orchard, also an excellent spring of water within a few yards of the door.—This farm is very convenient for carrying grain to market or to mill, or for fishing, being within a mile and a half of Choptank river, and within a quarter of a mile of Andrew's mill.

No 2—occupied by Mr. D. Jones, is in three shifts, and contains in each about fifty thousand corn hills—The improvements on this farm are but middling, except an apple orchard and a well of excellent water.

No 3—occupied by Mr. J. Rumble, contains the same number of corn hills as No. 2, and is divided also into three shifts. The improvements are but indifferent. Both of these last mentioned farms lie contiguous to No. 1.—The soil of the whole is extremely well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, rye, &c. as the crops now on the ground will testify.—Any farther description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed any person inclined to rent will wish to view the premises; such will please to apply to the tenants on the land, and for the terms to the subscriber at Easton.

JOHN STEVENS, Junr.

N. B. Liberty will be given to seed wheat this fall—Several negroes to hire out for the year 1802.

Easton, 21st May, 1801. 70 3W

part thereof, shall give bonds to the Trustee, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale—one half within twelve months, the residue within two years.

LAMBERT HYLAND, Trustee.
Somerset county, }
May 9th, 1801. } 62 4W

Churches of St. Peter's Parish.

WHEREAS it appears to the vestry of St. Peter's Parish, that the sales of the pews in the Easton & White-Marsh churches have been lately much retarded by the prevalence of an opinion that the present terms of sale are unreasonable, in this particular that they enable the vestry to exact the pew rent, after the pew holders shall have removed from the county, and thereby ceased to have any use of the pew; and also, that the heirs of deceased pew-holders may be compelled to keep the pews and pay the rent, or be at the trouble of selling them, if they should not want them after the death of their ancestors—Now the vestry being desirous of doing away these prejudices, of making the terms as liberal as possible, and of convincing all rational and well disposed people, that their wish is rather to see the churches filled with devout christians, than to raise a revenue for the support of a clergyman, by means deemed unreasonable, do hereby make known, declare, and solemnly promise, that they will (upon a request in writing being made to them, or either of them, or to their register, by any pew-holder about to remove, with a view of residing out of the county,) take back the pew of any such pew-holder, on the first Easter Monday next after his removal, and will from that time undertake to rent out the pew, and to receive and collect the rents which may accrue during his absence, without giving such abitance any trouble or calling upon him for any such rents; and further, that such pew-holder, upon his return into the county, shall have a right to resume and re-occupy his pew, if he shall choose so to do, on and from the first Easter Monday next after his return, as he originally held it. The vestry also promise, that whenever any of the pew-holders shall die, his heirs, if at age, shall be at liberty to release to the vestry their right in the pew, if they shall choose so to do, at any time within five years from the death of the deceased; and that the vestry will, thereupon, release to such heirs all claim for any rent which may accrue on such pew from and after the Easter Monday next after such release; and should the heirs of such deceased pew-holders be minors, upon the guardians notifying in writing to the vestry, their unwillingness to keep the pews for the minors, the vestry promise in that case, to take back the pews, and rent out the same, until the heir or heirs shall be of age, and not call upon the guardian for any rent becoming due after the Easter Monday next after the guardian's giving up the pew: After the heirs shall be of full age, they shall be at liberty at any time within five years to resume the pew, as if he or they was or were the original purchaser or purchasers; provided nevertheless, that if the heir upon his arrival at full age shall not resume his pew, that the vestry shall and will continue to rent out the pew from year to year until he shall resume his pew or release his right thereto. It is also to be understood, that whenever a pew-holder shall remove out of the county & give up his pew as before mentioned, this giving up shall be considered as a release to the vestry of all his right in the pew, during his absence, and his neglect for twelve months to reclaim and resume his pew upon his return into the county, shall be considered as a release forever of all his right, title, interest and claim, in and to the pew, to the vestry and their successors forever, and also that the omission of the heirs of any deceased pew-holders for five years after they shall be of age, to pay the rent or resume the pew, shall be considered as a full release to the vestry and their successors forever of all their right in such pew.

By Order of the Vestry,
W. M. BERRIDGE, Register,
St. Peter's Parish, }
Talbot county, }
May 20, 1801. }

P O E T R Y.

TO-MORROW.

SAY, pensive youth, why heave that sigh—
Why trembling stands the tear of sorrow!
With wanning day thy cares may fly,
And smiles and joy be thine TO-MORROW.

Does slighted love oppress thy heart?
Then rouse thee; lad, nor yield to sorrow,
What though your mistress chuse to part,
A kinder may be had TO-MORROW.

Has fortune frown'd and friendship?
Those common ills should ne'er move sorrow,
For friends by fortune's smiles are led,
And both may come again TO-MORROW.

Hast thou reli'd upon the great?
No reason this to grieve and sorrow;
They smile and promise—you must eat;
Well, happier stars may rule TO-MORROW.

Nor cares that vex, nor slighted love,
Nor fortune's frown, nor friendship's hollow;
Nor keen suspense long pain can prove,
To him who fondly trusts TO-MORROW.

TO-MORROW is the balm of life—
The stay of hope—the dream of sorrow:
From mis'ry's hand it wrefts the knife;
Despair alone should shun TO-MORROW.

Anecdotes.

The Rev. Mr. —, a man of considerable humour, accompanied with great formality of manners in a convivial party, where the late Lord Kelly sat at the head of the table, was asked to sing, but would not comply with the pressing solicitation of the company. At last Lord Kelly said, he must either sing a song, tell a story, or drink a pint bumper. Mr. —, being an abitemious man, rather chose to tell a story than to pay a forfeit. "One day," said he, in his pompous manner, "a gentleman, by profession a thief, in the course of his round, saw a church door invitingly open; he walked in, thinking that even there he might find something useful; having secured the pulpit cloth, he was retreating when lo, he found the door shut. He took the only means left for his escape; he let himself down by the bell rope:—the bell of course rang, the people were alarmed and the thief caught. As they were dragging him away, he looked up, emphatically addressing the bell as I now address your lordship, *bad it not been said be, for your long tongue and empty head, I had made my escape.*

The late Lord Chesterfield happening to be at a rout in France where Voltaire was one of the guests; Chesterfield seemed gazing about the brilliant circles of the ladies; Voltaire accosted him 'my lord' I know you are a judge, which are the most beautiful the English or the French ladies?'—Upon my word (replied his lordship with his usual presence of mind) I am no connoisseur of paintings.' Some time after this, Voltaire, being in London, happened to be at a nobleman's rout with Lord Chesterfield; a lady in company prodigiously painted, directed her whole discourse to Voltaire, and entirely engrossed his conversation.—Chesterfield came up, tapped him on the shoulder, saying, Sir, take care you are not captivated? 'My lord, (replied the French wit) I scorn to be taken by an English bottom under French colours.'

NOTICE.

A PERSON qualified to teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, and who is willing to engage in that business, will hear of encouragement by an early application to the subscriber.

WILLIAM D. THOMAS.
Head of Wye, May 19, 1801. 31

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of DORCHESTER and TALBOT COUNTIES, for the encouragement heretofore experienced by him, and informs them that his STAGE will continue during the ensuing season to run from Easton to Akers's Ferry.

The Stage will start from Easton every Tuesday at 8 o'clock, A. M. and return from the ferry at 3 in the afternoon of the same day.

Passengers coming to Easton are requested to pass the ferry at an early hour. Rate for each passenger 7s. 6d.

\$15. The Horses and Stage to be hired out by the day on any other time except Tuesdays.

SAML. SWAN.

June 1st, 1801. 71 3w

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Henry Anderson, late of Dorchester county, deceased, are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, for settlement. And all those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH CUMMINS.

27th April, 1801. 69 3w

Thirty Dollars Reward.

AN away from the subscriber's plantation near Mr. Baldwin's tavern, in Prince-George's county, on Saturday last, a likely young negro fellow named HARRY: he sometimes calls himself Henry Wallace. He is a likely black smooth faced young man, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, straight and well made. He speaks in a slow and careless manner, sometimes hesitates, and when alarmed, stammers, and when made angry, his eyes have a reddish cast. He had on and took with him a coarse felt hat, half worn, & rather high crowned, a dy'd cotton great coat almost new, with metal buttons a coarse dark colored jacket with full cape, and large metal buttons, three oznabrig shirts, a white gingham coat, green kersey overalls, having a small patch on the left knee; several waistcoats, one of which is a swadown, and a pair of short stockings. He is smart and active, can wrestle, box, beat a drum, sing and dance very well. His wife, the property of Mr. Baldwin, has been lately detected in stealing 15 or 20 dollars from her mistress, part of which was found on Harry, and he fearing the consequences, made his escape. As it is probable he is not without a plenty of cash, he may change his cloths; and it is likely he will change his name. He was born in Queen-Anne's county, in the family of the late Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. and has a brother and other relations there. Whoever will apprehend Harry and secure him in gaol or otherwise, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of Thirty Dollars. All masters of vessels are cautioned against carrying him away.

GABRIEL DUVALL.

April 9th, 1801. 68 tf.

M E D L E Y.

I S now in high condition to begin the season on the first day of April at the subscriber's stable, near the Trappe, in Talbot county, and will remain there until Tuesday 7th following, at which time he will remove from thence to Easton, where he will stand until Wednesday 12 o'clock; he will remove from thence to Hunting Creek at Baker's tavern, where he will stand till Thursday 12 o'clock; he will then remove to New-Market, in Dorchester county, where he will stay until Saturday morning; from New-Market home to the subscriber's stable. This rout will be performed once in two weeks, the intervening he will stand at the subscriber's stable except Tuesdays, and till 12 o'clock Wednesdays, at which time he will be at Easton every week. The terms are 12 Dollars the season for each mare & half a dollar cash to the groom—If paid within the season 10 Dollars and half a dollar to the groom—and if paid when the mare is first put to the horse 8 Dollars & half a dollar to the groom. Four Dollars cash by single leap. The season to end the last day of June.—Any person wishing to see the pedigree of Medley, may see the same by applying to the subscriber.

PHILEMON H. ABELL.

April 12, 1801. 65 t. f.

Notice.

IN consequence of our being unable to pay our debts, we give this notice that we intend to petition the next assembly for an insolvent act.

John Ward, &

John H. Price.

April 20th, 1801. 65 3mo.

NOTICE.

A SMART BOY.

WHO writes a good hand, will be taken into the Office of the Register of Wills.

Easton, 27th April, 1801.

TO BE RENTED.

By authority and in behalf of the representatives of Thomas Alcock, late of Caroline county, deceased,

I OFFER to rent, for the ensuing spring season, that noted Herring Fishery, situated on the waters of great Choptank River, known by the name of Wing's Landing. Any person desirous to rent, may know the terms by applying to Miss Elizabeth Alcock, living near said fishery, or to the subscriber, near Cambridge, in Dorset county.

I also forewarn all persons from halting Seins at said fishery or landing without permission as above. Any person or persons that will trespass in future, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

DAVID WOOLFORD.

Dorchester county, 23d Feb. 1801.

To the Farmers.

P. C. VARLE

HAVING had an opportunity in making the Maps of Delaware State, and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, has observed, that the mode of preparing artificial meadows is attended with considerable expenses, since it requires manure previous to sowing the clover, which is the only grass used in rotation; offers to introduce a seed called Sparset, indigenous to the South of France, a kind of Saintfoin so well known in Europe for its benefit in agriculture.

This grass, as well as clover, has the property of improving the land; and its superiority to the latter is, that it grows luxuriant in every kind of soil, without manure, though it be sandy or gravelly, &c. It stands four years longer, and will admit to be cut twice in the season—This grass when cut will not be injured by rain, and requires but little care in curing; it is highly nutritious and fattening, much esteemed for increase of milk, and giving a good flavor to butter.

The price will be five dollars per bushel, payable on delivery, any quantity can be subscribed for, but not less than half a bushel. The seed will be conveyed to the town nearest to every subscriber, at their own expense.

Instructions for sowing the Seed, and the manner of curing the Hay, will be delivered to each subscriber.

LUCERNE SEED

may be subscribed for at the same time, at Five Dollars per peck.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Received in the several taverns in Easton, Centreville, Chestertown, Cambridge, Denton, Princess-Anne, Snow-Hill, Salisbury, Vienna and New-Market.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM S. BOND, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of October next. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 28th day of March, anno domini 1801.

SAMUEL BROWN, Admr.

of Wm. S. Bond.

N. B. All persons waiting to the subscriber relative to the above estate, are requested to pay the postage of their letters.

Notice.

THE LAWS

COMPILED by the honorable WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire, that were appropriated for the eastern shore of Maryland by a resolution of the last session, are deposited with the clerk of Talbot county, and will be delivered by him to the respective persons who are entitled to receive them.

NINIAN PINKNEY, Ck. Council.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 66

CENTRE-VILLE, April 1, 1801.

MAIL STAGE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has commenced running a STAGE, between Centre-Ville, in Queen-Anne's county, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, to the City of Washington, by the way of Queen's-town, Shirk town, and Broad creek, Kent Island, to Annapolis twice a week, to wit, leave Centre-Ville every Monday & Thursday morning about five o'clock, and arrive early said day in Annapolis:—Leave Annapolis on every Tuesday & Friday morning about six o'clock, and arrive at Centre-Ville said day in the afternoon. The line of Stages to Washington City from Annapolis takes passengers from my stage on Tuesday, and any passengers that may leave the City of Washington on Thursday will get a ready passage in my stage on Friday morning. The fare for each passenger from Centre-Ville to Annapolis, or from Annapolis to Centre-Ville, is two dollars and twenty-five cents; way passengers six cents per mile. The subscriber hopes to meet with encouragement from a generous public, as he has provided himself with a good stage and horses, together with a good and careful driver. The subscriber has a stage to leave Easton, by the way of Centre-Ville, twice a week to Chester-town, there connects with a line to Philadelphia three times a week, so that travellers will not be detained from going to any part, as the subscriber has at all times private, single and double carriages to hire to any part of the line. Four packets running to Baltimore every week, so that a passage is always sure.

From the public's humble servant,

RICHARD NEWMAN.

ALL the Bonds and Notes which were left by the late IMPER DAWSON, of Talbot county, deceased, are now in the possession of the Subscriber, who is legally entitled to receive all the monies due by the same—All who are indebted are requested to make an immediate payment of at least the INTEREST that is now due—Those who neglect to comply with this reasonable request may expect to have suits commenced against them immediately.

JOHN KERSEY.

March 17, 1801. 61

HIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Worcester county, state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of LAYFIELD COLLIER, late of said county, deceased. all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of October next. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 28th day of March, anno domini 1801.

THOS. N. WILLIAMS.

To all whom it may concern.

HIS is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Worcester county, in Maryland Letters of Administration on the personal estate of JOHN WRIGHT, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the first day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under our hands, this 15th day of April, anno domini 1801.

LANTA WRIGHT,

JNO. BISHOP, Admr.



EASTERN SHORE

INTELLIGENCER.

EASTON—(Maryland:) PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY JAMES COWAN.

(VOL. XIIth.)

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1801.

(No. 573.)

HORRID STATE OF FRANCE.

"He that hath ears to hear, let him bear!"

We shall make no apology for this solemn introduction to the facts which we are about to lay before our readers. Never was there a subject more worthy of attention; never one better calculated to produce salutary impressions.

It has been, as it ever will be, our custom 'o deal more in *facts* than in *reasoning*; and in our choice of facts, we shall always, when we can, confine ourselves to those which are furnished by our enemies themselves.

The London papers which are in the pay of Buonaparte, devote a certain portion almost every sheet to the insertion of those articles, which are fabricated at Paris for the express purpose of imposing upon the credulous people of this country.

Now do these prints stop here; they invent falsehoods of their own, which they circulate with nefarious indulgence. From this double source of deception, the people of this country drew most copious draughts. They are told, and many of them believe, that France, or "The Republic," as they sometimes call her, by way of eminence, is the happiest country in the world. The admirers of "the great Buonaparte" have so long entertained their bearers with eulogiums on him and his government, that it is now become fashionable to speak of him, not only with *candor* but with *approbation*. The disciples of this modern Mahomet do, indeed, allow that he is now and then compelled to exert a little "wholesome severity"; but they insist, that France is the seat of learning, of the arts, of plenty, peace, and security.

These assertions we have frequently denied; this picture we have frequently declared to be a counterfeit; and we shall now bring the French themselves to bear witness to the truth of our words. We shall not only appeal to a French paper; but that paper shall be the official *Journal of the usurper*, and, therefore, our testimony may be regarded as coming from the lips of Buonaparte himself.

The extracts which we are about to submit to our readers, are taken from the *Moniteur* of the 21st of January, and from a speech of Duvoyer, which was made in the assembly called the *Tribunate*, on the 20th Nivose, according to the infidel date, which answers to the Christian date of the 10th of January.—The danger in which BUONAPARTE perceived himself to be placed, led him to contrive means of security. Those means are to be found only in an extension of his power over those groups of executioners whom he had dignified with the name of courts of justice. These courts, servile as they are, are composed of Frenchmen; and it was not unreasonable to suppose, that, though inclined to the shedding of innocent blood, they would be rather back-

ward in butchering their countrymen by hundreds, in order that a single Italian might sleep in security. For this reason it was, that the tyrant thought it necessary to establish what he styles "an extraordinary court of justice"; and, as the members of the assembly called the *Tribunate*, are mere tools, employed for the sole purpose of giving the appearance of legality to his proceedings this "extraordinary court of justice" was, with much formation, proposed by them. It is from the report of the committee appointed to examine this matter, that we shall take our extracts. We shall give them, faithfully translated, & without comment. They need no illustration; as nothing can brighten the picture, so nothing can render it more hideous.

Duvoyer, organ of the committee. "Tribunes, I stand here for the purpose of laying before you the result of your committee's deliberations.

"The Republic, through its whole extent, is alarmed; a domestic virus pervades all its parts, a latent cause of destruction, a vast conspiracy threatens public liberty in its most sacred sanctuary, and strikes at every member of society at the same moment; it is for the salutary purpose of applying a remedy to this extreme evil, that government proposes the establishment of an extraordinary tribunal in the departments, where it shall be judged expedient to adopt such a measure of prudence.

"Your committee has examined this question with careful attention—'Does the present danger imperiously require that, in case of certain crimes, THE USUAL FORMS OF LAW SHOULD BE ABANDONED for the general good?'

"Your committee, with the whole nation, declares for the affirmative!!!

"Genius and courage have resolved the problem of ten years convulsions and of ten years battles; victory herself has, for our sake, gone beyond the limits, which history and the imagination of man had assigned to her; the barrier, which time and nature had placed, the elements themselves have been subdued, the frowning summits of the Alps has become a beaten way, the torrent of the most rapid rivers can no longer obstruct the march of the warrior, who steps from one to the other banks; our legions ever and every where invincible, dictate peace in the centre of the enemy's country.

"Those miracles have been the work of a year, and Europe, reduced to the task of admiring, sees, in the middle of her territory, the first republic in the world arise and establish itself as much by its wisdom as by its colossal strength; a vast Republic, founded and settled nearly at the same time, and from which alone she may obtain, without any exorbitant sacrifices, a political equilibrium, a lasting peace with all the blessings of abundance, and all the sweets of industry and of the arts.

"Such is France with respect to

Europe—but how different with respect to herself!

In the midst of these triumphs, a war of a new species, an intestine, an unfair, a deceitful war perplexes and threatens the conquerors of Europe: our political agitations, the frustrated bopes of ambition, the extinguishable hatred, the unalterable revenge, the machinations and the inexhaustible sand of the enemy's gold, our victories and our losses, our exploits and our excesses, the columny of the times and the moderation of our laws, generosity, indulgence, and impunity, a thousand various causes, all arising from a revolution, which is approaching its end, have generated among us a species of men, whom we cannot rank in the class of mankind.

"Faithless to the laws of nature, and indifferent to the habits of education; strangers to morality and to all civil institutions; having among them neither discipline nor rule, except for the purpose of assassination and of robbery; having no project, nor no will, except for the destruction of the Republic, those monsters are placed, not only out of the jurisdiction of the common law, not only out of the social compact, but out of all human relationship in general!!!

"Crimes hitherto unheard of strike us with horror by the cruel solemnity of the act, and by the dark machinations of the plot; the highways are infested with robbers formed into regiments; the safety of every citizen is gone; public faith outraged and the most sacred asylum impudently violated; the magistrates are proscribed and marked for the poignard; the purchasers of national domains persecuted and tortured as thieves, who conceal their booty; the founders of the columns of the Republic publicly pointed at, and publicly devoted to death; a general deluge of passions and of vice prevails through the land; all social intercourse is obstructed, trade is embarrassed, property insecure, the order of society in fine assaulted in its centre by a system of criminality, which is more powerful, more extended, and more active than words can express:—Such is the picture of France!!!

Does not all this resolve the question in the affirmative? Shall I go still farther? Shall I ask you all, in the name of the committee, who is the individual among you, whose existence is not threatened? Where is the magistrate for whom a poignard has not been fresh pointed? Where the public functionary who has not to tremble for himself, for his family, and his dearest relatives?—In fine, has not the Genius of France been sacrilegiously outraged?

[LONDON PAPER.]

VIENNA, April 20.

A report has been received here, by way of Trieste, that the English have taken Corfu, which, however, stands highly in need of confirmation—Many Greek merchants, who were on their way for Leipzig, in order to buy English goods at the fairs, have suspended their journey,

on being informed of the communication between England and the continent being interrupted.—The expedition fitting out at Ancona, by the French, is said to be destined for Egypt, or, according to some, to act against Turkey, in concert with Passowian Oglou. It consists of seven thousand men.—The instrument of the ratification of peace, brought hither by the courier Laforet, distinguished itself from all former, by the highest degree of elegance; it is bound up in gold stuff, richly embroidered with silver and decorated with pearls. The imperial ratification, sent to Paris, was only bound up in red velvet.

The following order has been published here: "As in consequence of the restoration of peace, the travelling of strangers, in our imperial hereditary states, will become most frequent, and as the increase of inhabitants in the metropolis, as well as in the principal provincial towns, and the high price of provisions arising therefrom, require incessant attention, it is his Majesty's pleasure, that orderly and well behaved strangers travelling on business, in the imperial hereditary states, on entering, as well as during their stay, shall meet with all possible encouragement and support; but that proper measures will be pursued to prevent suspicious strangers, and persons who have no real business, from entering and remaining in our states. In order to unite these objects, it has pleased his Majesty to make the following regulations: No person, whatever may be his station, can enter the Imperial states, without a proper passport; every stranger, in order to obtain such passport, has therefore previously to apply to his Imperial Minister, Resident, or Consul abroad, most contiguous to him, to prove his personal circumstances, and objects of his journey by credible testimonials from the local authorities, from which, however, persons generally known, and particularly distinguished by their rank, are exempted."

On Monday Thursday his Imperial Majesty, according to ancient custom, walked the feet of 12 poor old men. The Empress did not perform the same ceremony by the 12 old women; on account of her advancement in pregnancy. The ages of the 12 old men, taken together amounted exactly to that of Methuselah, viz. 969 years.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.

ALGERINE CORSAIR'S OUT. Captain Hoy, arrived at Charlestown from Philadelphia, on his passage spoke a brig from Leghorn, bound to Baltimore, the captain of which informed him, that the Algerine Cruisers captured every American vessel they fell in with.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 1.

On Saturday arrived the frigates New-York and CONGRESS, both of which are now at anchor in the Eastern Branch.

Defeat of the French.

From Egypt.

BOSTON, June 5.

Yesterday the schooner Iris, capt. Griffith, arrived at the Quarantine Road, in 52 days from Naples, and 35 from Gibraltar. Mr. Thomas Hill, jun. supercargo of the Iris, has obligingly furnished us with the following interesting papers.

GIBRALTAR, APRIL 17. Yesterday arrived from Aboukir, in 28 days, his Majesty's hired armed brig Louisa, Trucott, from whom we have the following information.

The British army under Sir Ralph Abercrombie, arrived in Aboukir bay on the 2d of March, but did not attempt to disembark, on account of tempestuous weather, until the 8th, when a landing was effected by 7000 men, under a heavy fire from artillery and small arms. The French made a vigorous opposition, advancing to the beach, and actually levelled the muskets to the gunwales of the boats; but the British soldiers, leaping on shore attacked the enemy with the bayonet, made good their debarkation and drove the French about two miles towards Alexandria, and into the castle of Aboukir; taking from them 8 pieces of cannon.

Our loss in killed and wounded this day amount to 400 or 500 men; and the enemy's about the same. Among the corps which made the first landing were the guards, 28th, 42d, 100th, and 92d regiments. Our troops were reinforced the same evening by 5000 more men who landed afterwards; and having established themselves in this position, they remained until the 13th March; when a general action took place, which terminated in the total rout of the French; and four pieces of cannon being taken by the English, who lost about 1000 men in this affair: But by account from prisoners, the loss of the French was greater.

On the 14th the attack commenced upon the castle of Aboukir; and on the 13th that garrison surrendered to the British forces; all the guns, except two, having been dismounted by the fire from our batteries.

When the Louisa left Egypt, the British army was posted within 8 miles of Alexandria; and the French, supposed to be about 6000 strong, were entrenched on the heights at Pompey's Pillar, said to command Alexandria. The British were employed in disembarking their field train of battering cannon, two thirds of which were already on shore; and the attack on the French camp was expected very soon to begin; when it was supposed there could be little doubt of the event being as glorious to Britain as the preceding actions had proved. The French had at first mistaken the 42d regiment in the Highland dress, for Turks, and attacked them with their usual confidence; but were received with a gallantry and spirit, which they did not expect, and probably had not been accustomed to. The Highlanders received the French cavalry on their bayonets; in their turn made a brisk charge; checked, & completely worsted that part of the French army opposed to them.

It is further reported that Murad Bey, and his followers have attacked the French at Cairo, and prevented Menou from joining the forces at Alexandria, where all the rest of the French troops in the Delta had been concentrated. Certain accounts had arrived that the Grand Vizier with his army had marched towards the Delta about the 20th of February.

One of the lieutenants of his Majesty's ship Swiftsure, writes as follows to his friends in Gibraltar, dated 17th March.

"Our gallant army is only waiting for the heavy artillery to attack the enemy's heights near Alexandria, which must immediately fall on our becoming masters of this height, as it entirely commands the town."

Sir John Warren fell in with and chased the squadron under, admiral Gantthame, on the 21st March, but lost sight of them in the night. They were seen on the 4th of April by his Majesty's brig of war the Mutine, off the island of Sardinia, steering north.

east. Two of the line of battle ships had lost their foremasts.

It may be worthy of remark to news-mongers, that the late French account of this victory in Egypt, on the 20th March, was from Gen. Moncey, dated at Milan, the 2d April, in which he says, the intelligence of the English defeat and embarkation was founded on advices from Naples; and that the Iris, which arrived here yesterday, left Naples the 11th April—nine days after the date of Moncey's letter—and then no such accounts had been in circulation.

A letter to a respectable commercial house in this city, dated at Bourdeaux, the 28th April, has the following Postscript:

"This day's post from Marseilles and Barcelona, brings accounts, that the Dey of Algiers has DECLARED WAR against the United States."

From the London Gazette. Admiralty-Office, April 25, 1801.

The following letter is addressed to Admiral Lord Keith:

Phoebe, at sea, 20 leagues east of Gibraltar, April 20.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to inform your lordship that, yesterday about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, his majesty's ship under my command being about two leagues to the eastward of Gibraltar, I discovered one of the enemy's ships under Ceuta, steering with a crowd of sail to the eastward. I had the good fortune to bring her to close action about half past 7 the same evening, which continued within pistol shot shot, with unremitting fury, about two hours, the enemy resolutely opposing the animated and skilful exertions of my brave officers & men, until his ship was almost a wreck, 5 feet water in her hold, her guns dismounted, & literally incumbered with dead, the number of which amounted to 200, and of wounded 144.

She proves to be the French frigate L'Africaine, of 44 guns, viz. 26 eighteen pounders on her main deck, and 18 nine pounders on her quarter deck and forecastle, a very fine ship, about three years old, under the orders of the Chief of Division Sauzier, whose broad pendant was flying, and who, (with many principal officers both of the troops and of the marines) was slain in the action, and commanded by captain Magendie, who is among the wounded.

At the commencement of the action she had 715 men, had continued in office three weeks longer, the several officers of various descriptions, points contained in those under the command of general Desforneaux, and a crew of 315 officers & seamen; also six brass field pieces, several thousand stand of arms, ammunition, and implements of agriculture, ranged in the administration of the ship.

on the 13th inst. in company with a frigate, from which she parted on the following day in a gale of wind.

So tremendous and decisive has been the effect of the fire of the Phœbe in this contest, that I must regret the inability of my pen to do justice to the merits of those who directed it. It has been my duty on a former occasion to report to their lordships the meritorious conduct of my first lieutenant Holland, and the lieutenants Bedford & Heywood; lieutenant Weaver, of the marines; Mr. Griffiths, the master; the warrant and petty officers, and the whole of the ship's company are entitled to all the commendation in the power of their commander to bestow.

My satisfaction in relating comparatively the small loss we have sustained, is more easily imagined than described, as it amounts only to one seaman killed, two officers and ten seamen wounded; our damages are chiefly in masts, yards, sails and rigging, the greatest part of which are rendered unserviceable. I have the honor to be,

My Lord, &c. &c.

(Signed)

ROBERT BARLOW.
To Admiral the Rt. Hon.
Lord Keith, &c. &c. &c.
Mediterranean.

P. S. I have reason to believe Egypt to have been the destination of the force under the orders of Gen. Desforneaux and Commodore Sauzier.

NORFOLK, June 2.

The United States squadron under the command of Commodore Dale, sailed from Hampton Roads yesterday morning. It consists of the following vessels:

President, Com. Dale,
Philadelphia, capt. Barron
Essex, Bainbridge
Enterprise, Sterrett

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.

The hon. Samuel Sitgreaves, arrived at New-York, in the ship Brothers, from London. Respecting his mission, it is said,—

"That if the old minister had continued in office three weeks longer, the several articles with Britain, which he was sent to negotiate, would have been arranged to the satisfaction of this country; but that, in consequence of the new arrangement in the administration of the ship.

An OFFICIAL letter from the Secretary of State of the date of the 22d of April, has been received from our Consul at Gibraltar, which says nothing of a declaration of war by Algiers.

Authentic information is received from Gibraltar, of as late a date, received there from Mahon, of the French squadron having returned to Toulon, much disabled by bad weather, and the crews very sickly; one 74 is missing, supposed to have put into Palermo.

(Nat. Intelligencer.)

Mr. Thornton, Chargé d'Affairs of Great Britain has arrived at the City of Washington from the Eastward.

THE HERALD.

EASTON.

TUESDAY MORNING, June 16.

We understand that the President of the U. States has vacated the legations to Lisbon & the Hague. The reasons, on which this step has been taken, are almost too obvious to require enumeration, and certainly so evident as to need but little amplification. By it, two important effects will be produced; the immediate saving of a considerable annual expenditure, and a suspension of some of those delicate diplomatic ties which united us to European powers. Economy dictates the former no less powerfully than sound policy recommends the latter. An annual expence of probably more than 20,000 dollars will be retrenched, without in the least injuring our commercial relations with Portugal and the Batavian Republic; as we have no doubt but that in the room of the diplomatic agents, respectable consuls will be appointed, with powers strictly appropriate to the intercourse of trade. Nor can the least umbrage be taken at this procedure by the belligerent powers; as it equally affects both contending parties, Portugal being allied on one side, and the Batavian Republic on the other.

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(Nat. Intelligencer.)

Mr. Thornton, Chargé d'Affairs of Great Britain has arrived at the City of Washington from the Eastward.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED

FROM the rendezvous at Easton, on the 10th instant, David Collier, a recruit enlisted on the 8th last month, born in Caroline county, state of Maryland, 22 years old, 5 feet 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, grey eyes, black hair, and fair complexion, by trade a blacksmith; had on a short blue coat faced with scarlet and edged with white, a pair of calico pantaloons, linen vest, and round hat. The above reward will be given for apprehending the said deserter, & all reasonable charges paid for securing him in any gaol, or delivering him at this place, or to any officer in the service of the United States.

R. CHAMBERLAINE, 1st U.S.
Reg't. Artillerists & Engineers,
Commanding at Easton.

Easton, 11th June, 1801. 73 tf.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of SAMUEL AULD, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them on or before the first day of September next, legally authenticated. And all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

ANN AULD, Adm'r of
Samuel Auld.

June 11th, 1801. 73 7W

THE Subscriber requests for the last time, all persons that have claims against the estate of WILLIAM LOVEDAY, of Talbot county, dec'd. to bring them in, legally prepared, on the third Tuesday in July next, at Mr. Solomon Lowe's Tavern, where the subscriber will attend and pay the dividends, as he has in hand all the assets of said Loveday that there is any probability of getting. Those who neglect this notice will be excluded from the benefit of said estate.

BAYNARD WILSON.

June 9th, 1801. 73 3W

THIS is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland Letters of Administration, with copy will annexed, on the personal estate of SARAH STAPLES, late of Dorchester county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, living in Dorchester county aforesaid, at or before the third day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this third day of June, Anno Domini 1801. LEVIN BALL, Adm'r coll'r annexed.

To be Sold;

At Public Vendue.

On Monday the 13th day of July next, at the Dwelling House of the late Mr. Arthur Bryan, near the head of Wye, in Talbot county, on a credit of six months, the purchasers giving bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale:-

A CONSIDERABLE part of the personal effects of the deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, household and kitchen furniture; a large and valuable collection of books, waggon, timber, wheels, carts, harrows, hoes, axes, spades, shovels, nails of all sizes, locks, hinges, screws, iron saddlery, bacon, lard, tallow, paint, brushes, wool, flax, plank, scantling, and many other articles too tedious to mention. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock and continue from day to day until all are sold.

W. RICHMOND, } Adm'r.
W. BRYAN, } Adm'r.

Talbot county, June 9th, 1801. 5*

To all whom it may concern.

THIS is to give notice, That the subscriber have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Worcester county, in Maryland Letters of Administration on the personal estate of JOHN WALKER, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands, this 15th day of April, anno domini 1801.

LANTA WRIGHT,
JNO. BISHER, Adm'r.

By his EXCELLENCY

BENJAMIN OGLE,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland, did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned; direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments, containing the number of votes for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as a representative, and by proclamation, signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, should declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives: We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that

JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, was elected for the first district; RICHARD SPRIGG, junior Esquire, was elected for the second district; THOMAS PLATTER, Esquire, was elected for the third district; DANIEL HEISTER, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district; SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, was elected for the fifth district; JOHN ARCHER, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district; JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district; and JOHN DENNIS, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council at the City of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and one.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Federalist, at the City of Washington, the Rights of Man, at Fredericktown, and in Mr. Cowan's paper, at Easton.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

NOTICE.

A PERSON qualified to teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, and who is willing to engage in that business, will hear of encouragement by an early application to the subscriber.

WILLIAM D. THOMAS.

Queen-Anne's county, Wye Neck,

May 19, 1801. 70 6W+

THE Subscribers appointed by law, having this day, agreeable to advertisement, opened books for receiving subscriptions for a BRIDGE to be erected over the EASTERN BRANCH, and the same being fully subscribed, hereby give notice, that a meeting of the stockholders is requested to be held at Tunnecliff's hotel, in the City of Washington, on the second Monday of July next, for the purpose of electing five directors for managing the concerns of the said company.

NOTLEY YOUNG,

DANL. CARROLL, of Duon.

THOS. LAW,

W. M. DUNCANSON,

GEORGE WALKER.

Washington, } 70 5M July.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Worcester county, state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, Letters of administration on the personal estate of LAYFIELD COLLIER, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of October next. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 28th day of March, anno domini 1801.

THOS. N. WILLIAMS.

EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber living on the Bay-Side, Talbot county, on the 24th inst. two Negro Men: One who calls himself JACOB THOMAS, the other RALPH BANTOM, but it is probable they may change their names and pass for free men.

JACOB is artful and cunning, of a bright colour, betwixt a mulatto and black, about 28 or 30 years of age, five feet four or five inches high, small but tolerable well made, quiet and civil when sober, but very conceited and quarrelsome and apt to be full of crooked when drunk. He has been accustomed to plantation work, sawing in the pit, and has worked in ship yards both in this county and Baltimore. He has a wife at Mr. Philip Sherwood's, on Fell's Point: He is a tolerable good axe-man, and very handy at almost any thing, and will generally get drunk when he can get liquor. He had on and took with him when he went away one pair of striped blue and white country made trowsers, one gingham short coat, one old black satin vest, one pair of blue and white striped stockings, and other clothes.

RALPH is black and considerably stouter; about 35 or 40 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, an ignorant fellow; and when questioned will smile and apt to scratch his head; he is left handed, and appears very awkward; has a tolerable large mouth; and has had a burn on one side of his face, which has drawn his mouth a little on one side. He has always been accustomed to plantation work. Had on and took with him one blue cloth and one short nankeen jacker, one pair Russia sheeting trowsers, one pair old black velvet, and one old pair striped silk breeches, one old white shirt ruffled at the breast, with two other coarse shirts, with other clothes. Jacob has a mother and brother at Capt. Richardson's near St. Michael's, and Ralph a sister (Jacob's mother) and a brother. I bought the above negroes of Captain Robert Rolle, about two years and a half ago. Whoever will apprehend and secure the said negroes in gaol or otherwise, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, or 40 Dollars for each of them, with reasonable expenses.

Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harbouring or carrying off said negroes.

JOSEPH FARLAND.

May 28th, 1801. 71 tf. +

CENTRE-VILLE, April 1, 1801.

MAIL STAGE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has commenced running a STAGE, between Centre-Ville, in Queen-Anne's county, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, to the City of Washington, by the way of Queen's-town, Shirk town, and Broad creek, Kent Island, to Annapolis twice a week, to wit, leave Centre-Ville every Monday and Thursday morning about five o'clock, and arrive early said day in Annapolis: Leave Annapolis on every Tuesday & Friday morning about six o'clock, and arrive at Centre-Ville said day in the afternoon. The line of Stages to Washington City from Annapolis takes passengers from my stage on Tuesday, and any passengers that may leave the City of Washington on Thursday will get a ready passage in my stage on Friday morning. The fare for each passenger from Centre-Ville to Annapolis, or from Annapolis to Centre-Ville, is two dollars and twenty-five cents; way passengers six cents per mile. The subscriber hopes to meet with encouragement from a generous public, as he has provided himself with a good stage and horses, together with a good and careful driver. The subscriber has a stage to leave Easton, by the way of Centre-Ville, twice a week to Chester-town; there connects with a line to Philadelphia three times a week, so that travellers will not be detained from going to any part, as the subscriber has at all times private, single and double carriages to hire to any part of the line. Four packets running to Baltimore every week, so that a passage is always sure.

From the public's humble servant,
RICHARD NEWMAN.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the honorable the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, all the Real Estate lying in Somerset county, late the property of WILLIAM ADAMS, Esquire, deceased, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Saturday, the 23d, 24th, 25th and 27th June next, if fair, if not on the next four days.

The sale to begin on Tuesday the 23d at Princess-Anne, of a House and Lot in said Town, consisting of a large wooden Dwelling-House, Kitchen and Stable, in tolerable repair—On Wednesday the 24th, that valuable Farm, lying at the head of Wocomico Creek, containing three hundred and ninety acres of Land; two hundred of which is arable, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn and tobacco, the residue heavily covered with timber. The improvements are a large two story brick Dwelling-House, Kitchen, two large Barns, & all other necessary out houses—On Thursday the 25th, part of a tract of land called Mill Lot, lying near the head of Tonney Tank Creek, and adjoining the land of Captain Robert Dashiel, containing forty acres.—And on Saturday the 27th, the Farm on the Devil's Island, containing four hundred and thirty eight acres; one hundred and twenty five is cleared, two hundred and sixty four is marsh, the residue in woods.—The improvements are but indifferent.

The terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers of the whole or any part thereof, shall give bonds to the Trustee, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale—one half within twelve months, the residue within two years.

LAMBERT HYLAND, Trustee;
Somerset county, }
May 9th, 1801. 69 4W

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 500 Acres of Land, lying in Dorchester county, at a place called Chicknacawaco Drawbridge; an excellent land for any kind of trade; is thought one of the best stands in the county for a store—the land is rich and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, or tobacco.—The whole lies in a neck, and may be easily inclosed to itself; is an excellent place for any kind of stock.—Also about 400 acres just across the river from the aforesaid place;—the last mentioned land was formerly sold by Mr. John Murray, to Alexander McIntire. It is thought needless to say any thing more about these lands, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the same. A pretty long credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms may be known by applying to

THOS. BARNETT.

Dorchester county, }
10th March, 1801. } 60 t. f. p. 75

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM S. BOND, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—And all persons indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment: Given under my hand, this twentieth day of April, anno domini 1801.

SAMUEL BROWN, Adm'r.
of Wm. S. Bond.

N. B. All persons writing to the subscriber relative to the above estate, are requested to pay the postage of their Letters.

ALL the Bonds and Notes which were left by the late JAMES DAWSON, of Talbot county, deceased, are now in the possession of the subscriber, who is legally entitled to receive all the monies due by the same—All who are indebted are requested to make an immediate payment of at least the interest that is now due—Those who neglect to comply with this reasonable request may expect to have suits commenced against them immediately.

JOHN KERSEY.

March 17, 1801. 61

POETRY.

Lines written by a Lady on a window,
The tyrant love shall never pierce my
heart,
Though he pursue me with his fiercest
dart.

The lady all her resolutions spoke,
And wrote on glass in hopes it might
be broke.

For the HERALD.

On Playing Cards.

BEHOLD four kings in majesty rever'd,
With hoary whiskers and a fork'd
beard;
And four fair queens, whose hand
lustain a flow'r,
Th' expressive emblem of their softer
pow'r.—
Four knaves in garbs succinct, a trusty
band,
Caps on their heads and halberts in
their hand;
And particoloured troops, a shining
train,
Draw forth a combat on the velvet
plain—
The skilful nymph reviews her force
with care,
Let spades be trumps! she said, and
spades they were:—
Now move to war her sable matadores,
In show like leaders of the swarthy
Moors:—
Spadillo first, unconquerable lord!
Led off two captive trumps, and swept
the board.
As many more Manillio forc'd to yield,
And march a victor from the verdant
field.
Him Balto follow'd, but his fate more
hard,
Gain'd but one trump, and one
plebeian card:
With his broad sabre, next a chief in
years,
The hoary majesty of spades appears;
Puts forth one manly leg, to fight
revel'd,
To rest his many colour'd robe
conceal'd.
The rebel knave who dares his prince
engage,
Proves the just victim of his royal
rage:—
E'en mighty Pam that kings & queens
o'erthrew,
And mow'd down armies in the fight
of lu.
Sad chance of war! now destitute of aid,
Falls undistinguished by the victor
spade!
Thus far both armies to Belinda yield,
Now to the baron fate inclines the
field.
His warlike amazon her host invades,
The imperial consort of the crown of
spades.
The clubs black consort first her victim
dy'd,
Spite of his haughty mein and
barb'rous pride:
What boots the regal circle on his
head.
His giant limbs, in state unwieldy
spread;
That long behind he trails his pompous
robe,
And of all monarchs, only grasps the
globe!
The baron now his diamonds pours
space.
Th' embroider'd king who shows but
half his face;
And his resplendent queen, with pow'r's
combin'd,
Of broken troops, an easy conquest
find.
Clubs, diamonds, hearts, in wild
disorder seen,
With throngs promiscuous strew the
level green.
The knave of diamonds tries his wily
arts,
And wins (oh shameful chance!) the
queen of hearts.
At this the blood the virgin's cheek
forsook,
A livid paleness spreads o'er all her
look:
She feasts and trembles at th' approaching
ill,
Just in the jaws of ruin and cadilie;
And now (as oft in some distemper'd
state,)
One, one nice trick depends the
gen'lal fate.

An ace of hearts steps forth: the queen
unseen,
Look'd in her hand, and mourn'd his
captive queen:
He springs to vengeance with an eager
peace,
And falls like thunder on the prostrate
ace.

(HIPPOCRATES.)

For the HERALD.

Summer.

From Metastasio, translated by Mrs.
Chapone.

FAREWELL, mild spring! farewell each
darly flow'r,
On the soft bank or verdant meadow
born!
Summer advances to assert her power,
Her yellow tresses crown'd with ears of
corn.

The streams decrease beneath the solar
ray,
Shrink from its rage, and leave the
burning sand;
Not more oppressive beams the raging
day,
Points on the parch'd Cyrene's barbrous
land.

No more the morning sheds her frosty
dews,
While no rude winds her gentle hours
disturb;
No fruitful rain from equal Heaven
renews.
Each beauteous flowret and salubrious
herb.

No more the fountain, or the wand'ring
stream
Pours its abundance o'er the irriguous
plain;
Earth gapes beneath the sun's relentless
beam,
And vainly asks the cool refreshing
rain.

Discolour'd, dry, the tall majestic
beech,
That may had freshly cloth'd in vivid
green,
And bade his broad arms, wide
projecting reach,
The pride, the glory of the sylvan
scene;

Withers ungrateful to its native
ground,
And scarce beyond the trunk its
shadows spread.
No sheltering leaves protect with
coolness round,
The friendly rill that long its branches
fed.

His face and bosom bath'd in honest
sweat,
The weary reaper throws him careles
down,
Stretch'd on the sward and through
the mid-day heat,
Sleeps on the harvest that his labours
crown.

Whilst with a ready and a tender hand,
The village maid to love & Corin true,
Intent and silent takes her careful
stand,
And from his forehead wipes the
trickling dew.

On the scorch'd ground near his master
lies,
The panting dog, whose clammy jaws
now fail,
To give the watchful bark, and oft he
tries,
With quick short breath to catch the
grateful gale.

The youthful bull, whom oft the rustic
swain,
With wonder saw exert his dauntless
might,
No more with butting forehead rules
the plain,
Nor wounds the bending trees in
mimick fight.

Laid on the margin of the scanty rill,
Lowing he watches his lov'd hoifer
near,
Whose faint, respective moans no
longer fill,
Heaven's echoing vault, but feebly
strike the ear.

No more with nimble wing the
feather'd race.
In the fierce eyes of day, advent'rous
tow'r,
The nightingale resigns her ruin'd
spray
And noisy grasshoppers usurp the bow'r.

But the sleek serpents by the genial
fires,
Revived, desert the faded sloughs and
bold,
Round the bare branch weaving their
agile spires,
Blaze to the sun in renovated gold.

A WISE FOOL.

When Francis, the first king of
France, was to march his troops into
Italy, he consulted with his captains
how to march his troops over the Alps.
Amonil, his fool, lying hid in a corner,
sprang out, and advised them rather
to take care which way they bro't
them back again.

Anecdote.

A gentleman of New-Jersey having
employed a carpenter to do a job of
work, observed, that he laid it off with
his square and rule very exact and care-
ful, insomuch so that the gentleman
asked "if he did not know something
of mathematics?" "No, Sir," replied
the carpenter, "but I know his bro-
ther Tom very well."

THE subscriber returns his sincere
thanks to the Inhabitants of
DORCHESTER and TALBOT COUNTIES,
for the encouragement hereto-
fore experienced by him, and informs
them that his STAGE will continue
during the ensuing season to run from
Easton to Akers's Ferry.

► The Stage will start from Easton
every Tuesday at 8 o'clock, A. M. and
return from the ferry at 3 in the after-
noon of the same day.

••• Passengers coming to Easton
are requested to pass the ferry at an
early hour. Rate for each passenger
7s. 6d.

••• The Horses and Stage to be
hired out by the day on any other time
except Tuesdays, SAML. SWAN.

June 1st, 1801. 71 3w

Thirty Dollars Reward.

AN away from the subscriber's
plantation near Mr. Baldwin's
tavern, in Prince-George's county, on
Saturday last, a likely young negro
fellow named HARRY: he sometimes
calls himself Henry Wallace. He is a
likely black smooth faced young man,
about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2
inches high, straight and well made.
He speaks in a slow and careless man-
ner, sometimes hesitates, and when al-
armed, stammers, and when made an-
gry, his eyes have a redish cast. He
had on and took with him a coarse felt
hat, half worn, & rather high crowned,
a dy'd cotton great coat almost new,
with metal buttons a coarse dark col-
ored jacket with full cape, and large
metal buttons, three oznabrig shirts, a
white gingham coat, green kersey overalls,
having a small patch on the
left knee; several waistcoats, one of
which is a swadown, and a pair of
short stockings. He is smart and ac-
tive, can wrestle, box, beat a drum,
sing and dance very well. His wife,
the property of Mr. Baldwin, has been
lately detected in stealing 15 or 20 dol-
lars from her mistress, a part of which
was found on Harry, and he fearing
the consequences, made his escape.

As it is probable he is not without a
plenty of cash, he may change his
clothes; and it is likely he will change
his name. He was born in Queen-
Ann's county, in the family of the late
Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. and has a bro-
ther and other relations there. Who-
ever will apprehend Harry and secure
him in gaol or otherwise, so that I may
get him again, shall receive a reward
of Thirty Dollars. All masters of ves-
sels are cautioned against carrying him
away.

GABRIEL DUVALL.
April 9th, 1801. 68 tf.

M E D L E Y.
IS now in high condition to begin
the season on the first day of April
at the subscriber's stable, near the
Trappe, in Talbot county, and will
remain there until Tuesday 7th fol-
lowing, at which time he will remove
from thence to Easton, where he will
stand until Wednesday 12 o'clock; he
will remove from thence to Hunting
Creek at Baker's tavern, where he will
stand till Thursday 12 o'clock; he
will then remove, to New-Market, in
Dorchester county, where he will stay
until Saturday morning; from New-
Market home to the subscriber's sta-
ble. This rout will be performed once
in two weeks; the intervening he will
stand at the subscriber's stable
Tuesdays, and till 12 o'clock Wednes-
days, at which time he will be at East-
ton every week. The terms are 12
Dollars the season for each mare & half
a dollar cash to the groom—if paid
within the season 10 Dollars and half
a dollar to the groom—and if paid
when the mare is first put to the horse
8 Dollars & half a dollar to the groom.
Four Dollars cash by single leap. The
season to end the last day of June.—
Any person wishing to see the pedigree
of Medley, may see the same by ap-
plying to the subscriber.

PHILEMON H. ABELL.
April 12, 1801. 65 t. f.

Notice.

IN consequence of our being unable
to pay our debts, we give this no-
tice that we intend to petition the next
assembly for an insolvent act.

John Ward, &
John H. Price.
April 20th, 1801. 65 3m.

NOTICE.

A SMART BOY.
WHO writes a good hand, will be
taken into the Office of the
Register of Wills.
Easton, 27th April, 1801.

To the Farmers.

P. C. VARLE

HAVING had an opportunity in
making the Maps of Delaware
State, and the Eastern Shore of Mary-
land, has observed, that the mode of
preparing artificial meadows is attend-
ed with considerable expenses, since it
requires manure previous to sowing
the clover, which is the only grass used
in rotation; offers to introduce a feed
called Sparset, indigenous to the
South of France, a kind of Sainfoin
so well known in Europe for its bene-
fit in agriculture.

This grass, as well as clover, has the
property of improving the land; and its
superiority to the latter is, that it
grows luxuriant in every kind of soil,
without manure, though it be sandy
or gravelly, &c It stands four years
longer, and will admit to be cut twice
in the season—This grass when cut
will not be injured by rain, and re-
quires but little care in curing; it is
highly nutritious and fattening, much
esteemed for increase of milk, and giv-
ing a good flavor to butter.

The price will be five dollars per
bushel, payable on delivery, any quan-
tity can be subscribed for, but not less
than half a bushel. The seed will be
conveyed to the town nearest to
every subscriber, at their own expence.

► Instructions for sowing the Seed,
and the manner of curing the Hay, will
be delivered to each subscriber.

LUCERNE SEED
may be subscribed for at the same time,
at Five Dollars per peck.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Received in the several taverns in East-
ton, Centreville, Chestertown, Cam-
bridge, Denton, Princess-Anne, Snow-
Hill, Salisbury, Vienna and New-Mar-
ket.

THE LAWS

COMPILED by the honorable
WILLIAM KELTY, Esquire, that
were appropriated for the eastern shore
of Maryland by a resolution of the last
session, are deposited with the clerk of
Talbot county, and will be delivered
by him to the respective persons who
are entitled to receive them.

JOSEPH CUMMINS.
27th April, 1801. 69 3w
C. C. Council.
Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 66



EASTERN SHORE

INTELLIGENCER.

EASTON—(Maryland:) PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY JAMES COWAN.

(VOL. XIIth.)

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1801.

(No. 574.)

Late Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, April 22.

A supplement to the *Bombay Courier*, of the 15th November, in communicating some further particulars respecting the loss of the *Queen Indian*, says, "The fate of a young Cadet was particularly deplorable: in sliding down the ship's side, and while altogether supported by his hold, which he was on the point of letting go, a mast or yard fell upon, and completely jammed his hands. His cries brought a sailor, who had not yet quitted the ship, to his assistance. The sailor used many, but fruitless efforts, to remove the incumbrance; and no other sharp instrument being at hand, and the flames fast approaching, repeatedly endeavored with a pocket knife to chop off the fingers; but in this he was also unsuccessful. Compelled at last, by the nearer approach of the flames, to desist from his attempts, he was the melancholy witness of the horrid sufferings of this unfortunate youth, who dangling from the ship's side, and uttering the most piercing cries, was literally roasting alive."

The King of Persia, in testimony of his attachment to Great-Britain, and to prevent the introduction of Jacobinism into his dominions, has offered a considerable reward for the apprehension of any Frenchman who may be found therein.

Mr. Nelson, the brother of Lord Nelson, who died on Friday morning, was in the point of receiving from the justice and liberality of ministers an appointment suitable to his near consanguinity to the Hero of the Nile, and his own individual merit. He was about to be appointed a commissioner of the customs or excise, till a vacancy should have happened at the navy board, to which he would then have been removed. He was the favourite and older brother of Lord Nelson.

The late Admiral Goodall has directed, by his will, that his body is to be deposited in an oaken coffin, and that it shall be carried to the grave by six old seamen, accompanied by six young maidens, to each of whom should be given one guinea.

A correspondent assures us that the following is a fact:—The Monarch, who fought so bravely and suffered so much in the late action, by some means got foul of the rigging of the *Ganges*; one of the seamen who had been employed in clearing them, finding himself on board the *Ganges*, jumped overboard and swam towards the Monarch, swearing he would never desert his ship. A boat was instantly put off, which saved the poor fellow's life.

Extract of a letter from an officer belonging to the Baltic Fleet.

Copenhagen Roads, April 14.

"We are now in a state of the utmost activity, in getting out our guns, to go over the Grounds, (a shallow part,) into the Baltic, where, we understand, the Swedish Fleet is actually waiting to receive

us, in an advantageous position, near the island of Boroholm. Its strength however is not sufficient to oppose any serious resistance to our force, unless, as some reports say, it is to be joined by the Russian squadron. It consists of only nine sail of the line, some frigates, and fifty row-galleys. The Swedes boast much of the formidableness of this little armament; but possibly they may be induced to change their mind, in consequence of an important event which has lately taken place—I mean the death of the Emperor Paul, of which we have received positive intelligence.

Some are of opinion, that the new Emperor is pacifically inclined. Of this, however, we profess to know nothing here; but we are going to ascertain the fact; and if the case be so, to offer the Olive Branch to Alexander at the mouth of our thirty two pounders."

It is impossible but that an event so sudden and so important as the death of the late Emperor of Russia, should produce very great changes in the position of Europe, and the councils of its several powers. As it regards the negotiations which his majesty's servants have opened with the French Government, its influence must be strongly felt, but cannot be calculated before its sensation is ascertained in other states, and before the policy of his successor is more perfectly declared or discovered. In the present state therefore of the correspondence with the Tuilleries, it appears more probable that the decease of Paul the first should occasion pause and delay than that it should accelerate the motions of either party, who must be reciprocally desirous of penetrating the intentions of the new sovereign, & who besides cannot make any real advances towards peace, as long as the fate of our expedition in Egypt shall be uncertain, and before the disputes of the Baltic are brought to a fixed and final issue.

ARMY IN EGYPT.

Remarks on the state of the French troops and their positions in Egypt, from a conversation with an officer lately a prisoner in that country.—

"The number of French troops at Alexandria consist of 1200 men, under the command of generals Lanneau and Vieillot; and at Cairo there are 1500 men, commanded by Menou, Rannier, Damas, Frian, and Bellier; besides which, Duquesne, the surgeon-general, reported 1400 invalids and sick. At Suez 800 men under Marignane, and 100 under Moran, at Goffier. General Desfau commands 800 infantry at Rosetta, and there is a corps of 200 cavalry at the same place. At Damietta 1000 foot and 300 horse. On the Rosetta Branch 200 foot; and at Illisby and Ballach two corps of cavalry of 200 each. At Aboukir, Bubrig, and Cairo, three companies of 100 men, besides 4000 auxiliaries, principally at Cairo. This makes the whole French force, effective, and non-effective, amount to 13500 men.

"The Ballach cavalry are within four miles of Cairo. The auxiliary troops are principally composed of natives of some of the islands of the Archipelago, commanded by Turks, whom the French are cautious of employing, and place no confidence in.

"They have lately clothed all their sailors in uniforms, & strengthened their weakest regiments with them; and the *Farms* (a kind of flat-boats used on the Nile) are now managed by Maltese.

"Cairo is far from formidable. A ditch has lately been cut round it, and several works have been erected in the neighbourhood. Since the death of Kleber, Menou has thrown up a battery on a very commanding hill; this once possessed would soon enable us to reduce the citadel, the state of which is very ruinous and imperfect. It has lately been supplied with spirits, water, &c. the water of Joseph's Well having been very productive of dysentery. The inhabitants as well at Cairo as throughout Egypt detest the French, and their minds are in such a state of irritation from the severe treatment they have experienced, that should an opportunity once offer, it would be extremely difficult to restrain them from retorting the cruelty exercised by their oppressors. The French can rely for defence on their own exertions alone, as any assistance from the natives is at best but very dubious. Murad Bey would certainly abandon them the moment the British army appeared. Kleber, aware of the importance of Suez and Coffer, took every means in his power to strengthen those posts which undoubtedly are of the first consequence.

"A remarkably good bridge of boats has been built by the French across the Nile, from Cairo to Gizeh, where all their artillery is kept.

"Flat-bottomed boats are most serviceable upon that river.

THE TURKISH ARMY.

"The Vizier's army consist'd, in September, 1800, of only 12,000 men encamped close to Jaffa, at which place great magazines of stores of every description were formed, and there is nothing which an English army could want that would not be immediately supplied in abundance by the Turks. The Turkish Army collects and disperses as it pleases, being totally void of discipline. Previous to any enterprise, a Bellman goes through the camp to call for volunteers! Their most advanced post is at El Arish—The French have one at Sallie, within twenty miles. The artillery of the Turks is good, their horses the finest in the world, so that we may mount any number of men.

"Ghezzar Pacha of Acre neither wants inclination nor ability to assist us. He can send an army of 25,000 good well organized troops, to co-operate with the British.

THE BRITISH ARMY

"In Egypt has been very correctly estimated—perhaps one of the finest appointed bodies that ever left the English coast. The force which sailed from India towards the end of

December is composed of 8000 Seamen, and above 4000 Europeans. They will probably first take the French post of El Coffer, on that bank of the entrance of the Red Sea next to the Nile, and then pass up that sea to Suez. They will not, most likely, be delayed forty-eight hours at El Coffer, and Mr. Antes in his "Account of Egypt," declares the passage of the Red Sea safe and easy, with plenty of deep water and sea-room during its whole extent."

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

House of Lords. April 24.

This day, the attention of the House was taken up with Mrs. Addison's Divorce Bill. In the course of the debate, the Lord Chancellor said, that had he been aware the point would have been brought into discussion that day, he should certainly have been prepared to give a decided opinion upon it. He therefore wished that the argument might be postponed, in order to afford him time to make up his mind upon it, and also in expectation of the attendance of a Noble Lord then absent, whose attention it had much engrossed. However, now that he was up, he should trouble the house with a few observations. On the general question of adultery, he believed, he need not inform the House, that it was his opinion it should be made not a crime indeed, for it was a crime already, but a crime "unwhipt of justice." In this particular case he had no objection in saying, that a future marriage between the offending parties would be voidable; but he by no means, conceived that it would be absolutely void. But there were various other considerations which should be well and maturely weighed—it was the duty of the house to protect the rights of innocent and unoffending parties, who could have no other protection—he meant the children of Mr. and Mrs. Addison. A divorce, if granted, would not only sever her from her husband, but also from these children, & from all authority and care over them—This, he thought, was a consideration which should make her slow to press a measure, the success of which must deprive her of those rights; and, by depriving her children of a virtuous mother, leave them totally to a father who was guilty of so infamous a crime. In addition to this, the adultery of a husband was not considered in the same disgraceful light among men as the adultery of a wife. The obsecracy in it were therefore not so great; and, from his knowledge in the course of his profession, he was sorry to say cases of the kind were much more numerous, than the world, judging from the few made publick, could imagine. If then, such a case should be made the ground of divorce, it would increase the facility with which all the duties of matrimony, which he held to be something more than a civil contract, might be dissolved, and lead to that general depreciation of manners which distinguished that country, our country with which

was so often the subject of debate in that house.

Lord Clare then moved, that the further hearing should be deferred till Tuesday next, which after a few words from Lords Auckland and Mulgrave, was agreed to.

DIJON, April 9.

The following crime was committed, last week, in our neighbourhood:—

A Publican, a few days ago, received a sample of inst. and sent into Bermuda White Wine by a public for adjudication—the whole carrier, who also delivered of the crew, except the captain, him a letter, in which an tain, were taken out, run individual, calling himself a dealer in wine at Dijon, and her in, detained a large number particularly connected with a friend of the Publican, invited him to purchase, on their account, a certain quantity of Oats, promising to send him, in return, two hogsheads of white wine at prime cost, and in all respects equal to the sample. The publican and his wife tasted of his wine, and, dreadful to relate, were POISONED.

ALFAXANDRIA, June 8. Yesterday arrived, 11 o'clock, Maria, captain Bogardus, 11 days from Bermuda.

Captain Bogardus has politely favored us with the following information—the ship Rambler, of Charleton, S. C. Wm. Gernon, master, from Malaga, was taken in fifteen fathoms water off

Charleton bar, on the 17th of last month, by a vessel which the whole tribe from Georgia to the Maine, English & Irish convicts, Scotch adventurers, American bankrupts and traitors, and all of every other description who have undertaken the task of teaching us liberty, to be unprincipled & false can effect any good, that good shall be done. There is not a single man of truth among all the Jacobin Editors whose papers we see. Some of them are careful to keep their papers out of our hands, and they act prudently; but we have no reason to believe that they are more honest than the rest. Look at the above assertions and compare them with facts. Mr. Hall, who was removed from the office of marshal and his place supplied by John Smith, yes, fellow-citizens, by John Smith, was an officer in our revolutionary war. We believe the same to be true of the late Mr. Kittera. Of Mr. Houghson and of Mr. Hopkins we know it to be true. Mr. Goodrich who has been turned out and his office filled with a man almost 80 years old; but who has a son much younger, whom it would not have been very prudent to appoint, in his own name, though perhaps, it might have been as honorable as the present measure] Mr. Goodrich, we say actually fought and bled at the point of the bayonet during our national contest. These are men who have been born & educated among us, & have fought for us. Will even the Jacobins, with all their effrontery, say as much of Mr. Gallatin, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Duane, Mr. Callendar and Mr. Dallas? Yet these are whigs and republicans, the others the tories and monarchists.

Extract of a letter from B. H. Phillips Consul of the United States, at Curracoa to the Secretary of State, dated 9th May, 1801.

"The permission given for one month for neutrals to carry away the produce of Terra Firma from this place expires this day, and I have been informed by the governor, that no further indulgence can be shewn until he receives new instructions, and that nothing will hereafter be admitted to entry in American bottoms but the actual produce of America.

"The Spaniards trading here under passports from the governor are numerous, and the fruits of Terra Firma abundant; notwithstanding which no American will be allowed to take off any thing except specie, because vessels from Europe may come. I conceive this regulation cannot remain long, except a way should be found out to supply the garrison, inhabitants, and shipping, without the aid of America."

THE HERALD.

R A S T O N,

TUESDAY MORNING, June 23.

II: DIRECT.

An Eastern Jacobin paper asserts, that during the late administration,

"Those characters that took a decided part against our revolution, were preferred to men who fought and bled for our independence. Mr. Jefferson has displaced none, but such characters as are enemies to republicanism, and in some instances, protest monarchists; men who ought not to have been appointed to any office of power or trust under our excellent republican form of government, much less to partake of its "loaves and fishes."

This is exactly the mode in which every Jacobin Editor treats all subjects. They make assertions of this general and unlimited kind in the hope that no one will take the trouble to point out

We learn that on Monday the 12th instant James Calhoun Esq. of the city of Baltimore, was unfortunately thrown from his carriage whilst on his way home from the country, and fractured his right leg so shockingly as to render amputation indispensably necessary.

On Saturday evening CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, Esq. departed this life at his seat in Dorchester county, called Horn's Point.

TO be rented for the ensuing year for a term of years, with the privilege of sowing wheat this season, a FARM at Spring Hill, in Somerset county, having between three and four hundred acres of good soil in cultivation; it is about five miles from a landing, seven from Salisbury and ten from Vienna.

Also, the Farm I reside on at Rewastico, which has upwards of 300 acres in cultivation; it is about ten miles from Vienna, has a landing at the door, and may be rented either with or without the saw and grist-mills ad-

joining. Enquire of

WILLIAM WINDER,

Rewastico, June 18, 1801.

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Notice.
That a Mail
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Haddaway's Ferry and

Mail Stage.

Notice is hereby given

That a Mail hath been established by law from the City of Annapolis across the Chesapeake Bay by the subscriber's ferry to the town of Easton, in Talbot county. The mail leaves Annapolis on every Friday morning at 6 o'clock, and is carried in the subscriber's boat across the bay to his landing on the Eastern Shore, from whence it is carried in his Stage to Easton: It leaves Easton on every Saturday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and returns to Annapolis by the same route and conveyances. He hath provided himself with a Stage and Team of Horses, and two convenient Boats for the accommodation of passengers, which he proposes to run in the manner above mentioned in conformity with the establishment of the Mail; and flatters himself the public will derive from this scheme the greatest utility and satisfaction.

For the accommodation of passengers on other days, he shall hold his stage, and packet-boats, in readiness at all other times when either may be necessary for the conveyance of persons; and to render the passage still more certain and expeditious, he has furnished himself with a Chaife, and Saddle-Horses, for their service.

The seat of government being now established at the City of Washington, it may be expected that the communications from thence to the Eastern Shore thro' the city of Annapolis will be frequent: To make them easy and commodious is the design of the subscriber; and the same passage across the Bay may be made subservient to the Citizens of BALTIMORE.

His Landing is excellent; and it very rarely happens in the winter that the passage is hindered by the Ice: The road from thence to Easton is level and most agreeable to travellers.

The Fare for every passenger from Easton to his Landing is one dollar and twenty-five cents; and from his Landing to Annapolis one dollar and three quarters: Baggage in the usual proportion.

ENTERTAINMENT at his dwelling house near the landing for passengers and horses upon reasonable terms.

W.M. HADDAWAY, Junr.

Bay Side. June 20, 1801.

N. B. A regular Mail is established between the Cities of Washington and Annapolis.

Moore and Baily

Have just received in the ship Paulina from London a large addition to their former assortment of Medicines, &c.—which they will sell at a moderate advance for Cash.—Physicians, Store-keepers, and private families, may be supplied with almost any article in the Drug-Line—whose orders will be executed with accuracy and dispatch.—They have also on hand a neat Assortment of

China & Cut glass Wares

Window glass
Looking glasses
Painters colours
Ditto oil
Water colours in shells
Copal varnish
Gold and silver leaf
Dye stuffs
Pumice stone
A general assortment of patent medicines
Confectionery
Plate and iron mould powders
Teeth instruments
Lancets, a neat assortment
Large syringes with straight and crooked pipes
Apothecaries scales and weights
Ink powder
Ivory, tortoise shell and horn combs
Penknives
Neat cut snelling bottles
Perfumery, &c. &c.

Easton, 6th mo. 22d, 1801. 34

ALL the Bonds and Notes which were left by the late IMPY DAWSON, of Talbot county, deceased, are now in the possession of the subscriber, who is legally entitled to receive all the monies due by the same.—All who are indebted are requested to make an immediate payment of at least the INTEREST that is now due.—Those who neglect to comply with this reasonable request may expect to have suit commenced against them immediately.

JOHN KERSEY.

March 17, 1801.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the Lands and Tenements of JAMES TILGHMAN, junr. Esq; late of Talbot county, deceased, will be exposed to Sale at public Auction (on the premises) Tuesday the fourth day of August next if fair, if not, the next fair day, and to continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

This property is situated near the head branches of Miles River, and is distant from four to five miles from the town of Easton, and lies upon and on the East side of the Post Road from thence to the head of Wye, and consists of a valuable and convenient Mill-Seat, and of several commodious Farms, valuable Branches and Woodland.—A Survey will be made of the whole Estate, and the Lands laid off and divided into convenient farms and lots, each containing from 200 to 300 acres, for the accommodation of purchasers, with a suitable proportion of branch and woodland to each allotment. The Mill-Seat, with the lands and premises thereto belonging, will be sold in a separate lot. The Buildings on the Farms are not considerable, and are not in want of repairs. The Soil is naturally good and well calculated for the production of any kind of grain.—A Plat of all the lands, with the several allotments distinctly described, and the cultivated grounds, branches, and woodlands represented thereon, will be made for the view and satisfaction of persons disposed to purchase, and may be seen on the day of sale, or at any other time by applying to the subscriber.

Such persons, desirous of seeing and examining the lands, may be assisted in their inquiries by applying to the Tenant residing on the premises.

The terms of sale will be as follows: The highest bidder to become the purchaser: The purchaser to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase-money in two equal instalments; one whereof to be payable in nine months, and the other in eighteen months, with interest thereon from the time of sale:—The Title is believed to be indisputable, and will be conveyed to the purchaser after the payment of the purchase-money, free from any Title of Dower and from all Incumbrances. Possession to be delivered on the first day of January next, and privilege to be allowed the purchaser to seed the grounds with wheat or other grain in the ensuing autumn.—The Creditors of the said James Tilghman are also hereby notified to produce their Claims with their vouchers thereof to the Chancellor at the Chancery Office within six months from the time appointed for the sale of the real estate as aforesaid.

HUGH SHAWOOD, of

Huntington, Trustee.

Talbot county, 16th June, 1801.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of Ann Vanant, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the fourth day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and one.

DAVID LAMB, D. B. N. of
Ann Vanant, deceased.

EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber living on the Bay-Side, Talbot county, on the 24th inst, two Negro Men: One who calls himself JACOB THOMAS, the other RALPH BANTON, but it is probable they may change their names and pass for free men.

JACOB is artful and cunning, of a bright colour, betwixt a mulatto and black, about 28 or 30 years of age, five feet four or five inches high, small but tolerable well made, quiet and civil when sober, but very conceited and quarrelsome and apt to be sulky if crossed when drunk. He has been accustomed to plantation work, sawing in the pit, and has worked in ship

yards both in this county and Baltimore: He has a wife at Mr. Philip Sherwood's, on Fell's Point: He is a tolerable good axe-man, and very handy at almost any thing, and will generally get drunk when he can get liquor. He had on and took with him when he went away one pair of striped blue and white country made trowsers, one gingham short coat, one old black satin vest, one pair of blue and white striped stockings, and other clothes.

RALPH is black and considerably stouter, about 35 or 40 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, an ignorant fellow, and when questioned will smile and apt to scratch his head; he is left handed, and appears very awkward; has a tolerable large mouth: and has had a burn on one side of his face, which has drawn his mouth a little on one side.—He has always been accustomed to plantation work. Had on and took with him one blue cloth and one short nankeen jacket, one pair Russia sheeting trowsers, one pair old black velvet, and one old pair striped silk breeches, one old white shirt ruffled at the breast, with two other coarse shirts, with other clothes. Jacob has a mother and brother at Capt. Richardson's near St. Michael's, and Ralph's sister (Jacob's mother) and a brother. I bought the above negroes of Captain Robert Rolle, about two years and a half ago. Whoever will apprehend and secure the said negroes in gaol or otherwise, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, or 40 Dollars for each of them, with reasonable expences.

Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harbouring or carrying off said negroes.

JOSEPH FARLAND.

May 28th, 1801. 71 tf. †

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Worcester county, state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of LATFIELD COLLIER, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—And all persons indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of April, anno domini 1801.

THOS. N. WILLIAMS.

TO LEASE

For the term of Three years, and possession given the first of January, 1802, three FARMS in Caroline county—

No 1—now in the tenure of Charles Blair, situated on the head of Fowling Creek, is divided into three shifts and each shift contains about one hundred and sixty thousand corn-hills.—There is on this farm a dwelling house in tolerable repair, a large and convenient new apartment for negroes, a barn, granary, stable, two corn cribs, an apple and peach orchard, also an excellent spring of water within a few yards of the door.—This farm is very convenient for carrying grain to market or to mill, or for sifting, being within a mile and a half of Choptank river, and within a quarter of a mile of Andrew's mill.

No. 2—occupied by Mr. D. Jones, is in three shifts, and contains in each about fifty thousand corn-hills.—The improvements on this farm are but middling, except an apple orchard and a well of excellent water.

No. 3—occupied by Mr. J. Rumble, contains the same number of corn hills as No. 2, and is divided also into three shifts. The improvements are but indifferent. Both of these last mentioned farms lie contiguous to No. 1.—The soil of the whole is extremely well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, rye, &c. as the crops now on the ground will testify.—Any farther description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed any person inclined to rent will wish to view the premises; such will please to apply to the tenants on the land, and for the terms to the subscriber at Easton.

JOHN STEVENS, Jus.
N. B. Liberty will be given to seed wheat this fall—Several negroes to hire out for the year 1802.

Easton, 21st May, 1801.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 50 Acres of Land, lying in Dorchester county, at a place called Chickanacomee Drawbridge, an excellent stand for any kind of trade, is thought one of the best stands in the county for a store—the land is rich and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, or tobacco.—The whole lies in a neck, and may be easily inclosed to itself; is an excellent place for any kind of stock.—Also about 400 acres just across the river from the aforesaid place;—the last mentioned land was formerly sold by Mr. John Murray, to Alexander McIntire. It is thought needless to say any thing more about these lands, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the same. A pretty long credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms may be known by applying to

THOS. BARNETT.

Dorchester county, 10th March, 1801. 60 t. f. pps

This is to give notice, THAT the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM S. BOND, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—And all persons indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand, this twentieth day of April, anno domini 1801.

SAMUEL BROWN, Admr.

of Wm. S. Bond.

N. B. All persons writing to the subscriber relative to the above estate, are requested to pay the postage of their Letters.

CENTRE-VILLE, April 1, 1801.

MAIL STAGE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has commenced running a STAGE, between Centre-Ville, in Queen-Anne's county, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, to the City of Washington, by the way of Queen's town, Shirk town, and Broad creek, Kent Island, to Annapolis twice a week, to wit, leave Centre-Ville every Monday & Thursday morning about five o'clock, and arrive early said day in Annapolis:—Leave Annapolis on every Tuesday & Friday morning about six o'clock, and arrive at Centre-Ville said day in the afternoon. The line of Stages to Washington City from Annapolis takes passengers from my Stage on Tuesday, and any passengers that may leave the City of Washington on Thursday will get a ready passage in my stage on Friday morning. The fare for each passenger from Centre-Ville to Annapolis, or from Annapolis to Centre-Ville, is two dollars and twenty-five cents; way passengers six cents per mile. The subscriber hopes to meet with encouragement from a generous public, as he has provided himself with a good stage and horses, together with a good and careful driver. The subscriber has a stage to leave Easton, by the way of Centre-Ville, twice a week to Chester-town, there connects with a line to Philadelphia three times a week, so that travellers will not be detained from going to any part, as the subscriber has at all times private, single and double carriages to hire to any part of the line. Four packets running to Baltimore every week, so that a passage is always sure.

From the public's humble servant,
RICHARD NEWMAN.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Trustee for the Creditors of William Sharp, an insolvent debtor of Talbot county, requests all those indebted to said Sharp to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against the said Sharp, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 10th day of November next, that a dividend may be made of the assets which may then be in his hands.

THOS. BULLEN, Trustee
for the creditors of William Sharp

M E D L E Y.

I S now in high condition to begin the season on the first day of April at the subscriber's stable, near the Trappe, in Talbot county, and will remain there until Tuesday 7th following, at which time he will remove from thence to Easton, where he will stand until Wednesday 12 o'clock; he will remove from thence to Hunting Creek at Baker's tavern, where he will stand till Thursday 12 o'clock; he will then remove to New-Market, in Dorchester county, where he will stay until Saturday morning; from New-Market home to the subscriber's stable. This rout will be performed once in two weeks, the intervening he will stand at the subscriber's stable except Tuesdays, and till 12 o'clock Wednesdays, at which time he will be at Easton every week. The terms are 12 Dollars the season for each mare & half a dollar cash to the groom—if paid within the season 10 Dollars and half a dollar to the groom—and if paid when the mare is first put to the horse 8 Dollars & half a dollar to the groom. Four Dollars cash by single leap. The season to end the last day of June.—Any person willing to see the pedigree of Medley, may see the same by applying to the subscriber.

PHILEMON H. ABELL.

April 2, 1801. 65 t. f.

Notice.

I N consequence of our being unable to pay our debts, we give this notice that we intend to petition the next assembly for an insolvent act.

John Ward, &

John H. Price.

April 20th, 1801. 65 smo,

NOTICE.

A SMART BOY,

W H O writes a good hand, will be taken into the Office of the Register of Wills.

Easton, 27th April, 1801.

To the Farmers.

P. C. VARLE.

HAVING had an opportunity in making the Maps of Delaware State, and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, has observed, that the mode of preparing artificial meadows is attended with considerable expenses, since it requires manure previous to sowing the clover, which is the only grass used in rotation; offers to introduce a seed called Sparset, indigenous to the South of France, a kind of Saintfoin so well known in Europe for its benefit in agriculture.

This grass, as well as clover, has the property of improving the land; and its superiority to the latter is, that it grows luxuriant in every kind of soil, without manure, though it be sandy or gravelly, &c It stands four years longer, and will admit to be cut twice in the season—This grass when cut will not be injured by rain, and requires but little care in curing; it is highly nutritious and fattening, much esteemed for increase of milk, and giving a good flavor to butter.

The price will be five dollars per bushel, payable on delivery, any quantity can be subscribed for, but not less than half a bushel. The seed will be conveyed to the town nearest to every subscriber, at their own expense.

Instructions for sowing the Seed, and the manner of curing the Hay, will be delivered to each subscriber.

LUCERNE SEED may be subscribed for at the same time, at Five Dollars per peck.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Received in the several taverns in Easton, Centreville, Chestertown, Cambridge, Denton, Prince's Anne, Snow-Hill, Salisbury, Vienna and New-Market.

THE LAWS

COMPILED by the honorable WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire, that were appropriated for the eastern shore of Maryland by a resolution of the last session, are deposited with the clerk of Talbot county, and will be delivered by him to the respective persons who are entitled to receive them.

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clt. Council.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 66

T HE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of DORCHESTER and TALBOT COUNTIES, for the encouragement heretofore experienced by him, and informs them that his STAGE will continue during the ensuing season to run from Easton to Akers's Ferry.

• The Stage will start from Easton every Tuesday at 8 o'clock, A. M. and return from the ferry at 3 in the afternoon of the same day.

• Passengers coming to Easton are requested to pass the ferry at an early hour. Rate for each passenger 7s. 6d.

• The Horses and Stage to be hired out by the day on any other time except Tuesdays,

SAML. SWAN.

June 1st, 1801. 71 3w

Thirty Dollars Reward.

R AN away from the subscriber's plantation near Mr. Baldwin's tavern, in Prince-George's county, on Saturday last, a likely young negro fellow named HARRY: he sometimes calls himself Henry Wallace. He is a likely black smooth faced young man, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, straight and well made. He speaks in a slow and careless manner, sometimes hesitates, and when alarmed, stammers, and when made angry, his eyes have a reddish cast. He had on and took with him a coarse felt hat, half worn, & rather high crowned, a dy'd cotton great coat almost new, with metal buttons a coarse dark colored jacket with full cape, and large metal buttons, three oznabrig shirts, a white gingham coat, green kersey overalls, having a small patch on the left knee; several waistcoats, one of which is a swandown, and a pair of short stockings. He is smart and active, can wrestle, box, beat a drum, sing and dance very well. His wife, the property of Mr. Baldwin, has been lately detected in stealing 15 or 20 dollars from her mistress, a part of which was found on Harry, and he fearing the consequences, made his escape.

As it is probable he is not without a plenty of cash, he may change his cloths; and it is likely he will change his name. He was born in Queen-Anne's county, in the family of the late Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. and has a brother and other relations there. Whoever will apprehend Harry and secure him in gaol or otherwise, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of Thirty Dollars. All masters of vessels are cautioned against carrying him away.

GABRIEL DUVAL.

April 9th, 1801. 68 t.

A LL persons having claims against the estate of Henry Anderson, late of Dorchester county, deceased, are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, for settlement. And all those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH CUMMINS.

27th April, 1801. 69 3w

T HE Subscriber requests for the last time, all persons that have claims against the estate of WILLIAM LOVEDAY, of Talbot county, dec'd. to bring them in, legally prepared, on the third Tuesday in July next, at Mr. Solomon Lowe's Tavern, where the subscriber will attend and pay the dividends, as he has in hand all the assets of said Loveday that there is any probability of getting. Those who neglect this notice will be excluded from the benefit of said estate.

BAYNARD WILSON.

June 9th, 1801. 73 3w

T HIS is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland Letters of Administration, with copy will annexed, on the personal estate of SARAH STEPHENS, late of Dorchester county deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, living in Dorchester county aforesaid, at or before the third day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this third day of June, Anno Domini 1801.

LEVIN BALL, Adm'r coll'r annexed.

A LL persons having claims against the estate of SAMUEL AULD, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them on or before the first day of September next, legally authenticated—And all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

ANN AULD, Adm'r of
Samuel Auld.

June 11th, 1801. 73 7w

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED

F ROM the rendezvous at Easton, on the 9th instant, David Collison, a recruit enlisted on the 8th last month, born in Caroline county, state of Maryland, 22 years old, 5 feet 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, grey eyes, black hair, and fair complexion, by trade a blacksmith; had on a short blue coat faced with scarlet and edged with white, a pair of calico pantaloons, linen vest, and round hat. The above reward will be given for apprehending the said deserter, & all reasonable charges paid for securing him in any gaol, or delivering him at this place, or to any officer in the service of the United States.

R. CHAMBERLAINE, 1st U. S.
Reg't. Artillerists & Engineers,
Commanding at Easton.

Easton, 11th June, 1801. 73 t.

To be Sold.

At Public Vendue,

On Monday the 13th day of July next, at the Dwelling House of the late Mr. Arthur Bryan, near the head of Wye, in Talbot county, on a credit of six months, the purchasers giving bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale:—

A CONSIDERABLE part of the personal effects of the deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, household and kitchen furniture; a large and valuable collection of books, waggon, timber, wheels, carts, harrows, hoes, axes, spades, shovels, nails of all sizes, locks, hinges, screws, some saddlery, bacon, lard, tallow, paint, brushes, wool, flax, plank, scantling, and many other articles too tedious to mention. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock and continue from day to day until all are sold.

W. RICHMOND. } Adm'r.
W. BRYAN. } Adm'r.

Talbot county, June 9th, 1801. 5*

To all whom it may concern.

T HIS is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Worcester county, in Maryland Letters of Administration on the personal estate of JOHN WENT, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the first day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under our hands, this 15th day of April, anno domini 1801. 65

LANTA WRIGHT,
No. 818, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

A PERSON qualified to teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, and who is willing to engage in that business, will hear of encouragement by an early application to the subscriber.

WILLIAM D. THOMAS.

Queen-Anne's county, Wye Neck.

May 19 1801. 70 6w

T HE Subscribers appointed by law, having this day, agreeable to advertisement, opened books for receiving subscriptions for a BRIDGE to be erected over the EASTERN BRANCH, and the same being fully subscribed, hereby give notice, that a meeting of the stockholders is requested to be held at Tunnecliff's hotel, in the City of Washington, on the second Monday of July next, for the purpose of electing five directors for managing the concerns of the said company.

NOTLEY YOUNG.

DANL. CARROLL, of Duon.

THOS. LAW,

W. M. DUNCANSON,

GEORGE WALKER.

Washington.

May 1, 1801. 70 5m July,

By his Excellency
BENJAMIN OGLE,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland, did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments, containing the number of votes for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as a representative, and by proclamation, signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, should declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives: We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, was elected for the first district; RICHARD SPRIGGS, junior Esquire, was elected for the second district; THOMAS PLASKER, Esquire, was elected for the third district; DANIEL HEISTER, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district; SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, was elected for the fifth district; JOHN ARCHER, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district; JOSEPH HORSE NICHOLSON, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district; and JOHN DENNIS, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council at the City of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and one.

BEN. OGLE.
By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Ck.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Federalist, at the City of Washington, the Rights of Man, at Fredericktown, and in Mr. Cowan's paper, at Easton.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the hon. the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, all the Real Estate lying in Somerset county, late the property of WILLIAM ADAMS, Esquire, deceased, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Saturday, the 23d, 24th, 25th and 27th June next, if fair, if not, on the next four days.

The sale to begin on Tuesday the 23d at Prince's-Anne, of a House and Lot in said Town, consisting of a large wooden Dwelling-House, Kitchen and Stable, in tolerable repair—On Wednesday the 24th, that valuable Farm, lying at the head of Wocomico Creek, containing three hundred and ninety acres of Land, two hundred of which is arable, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn and tobacco, the residue heavily covered with timber. The improvements are a large two story brick Dwelling-House, Kitchen, two large Barns, & all other necessary out houses—On Thursday the 25th, part of a tract of land called Mill-Lot, lying near the head of Ton-Tank Creek, and adjoining the land of Captain Robert Dashiell, containing forty acres.—And on Saturday the 27th, the Farm on the Devil's Island, containing four hundred and thirty eight acres; one hundred and twenty five is cleared, two hundred and sixty four marsh, the residue in woods.—The improvements are but indifferent.

The terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers of the whole or any part thereof, shall give bonds to the Trustee, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale—one half within twelve months, the residue within two years.

LAMBERTHYLAND, Trustee
Somerset county,
May 9th, 1801.

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